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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:15:43 ON 05 SEP 2006)

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 09:15:53 ON 05 SEP 2006

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:16:13 ON 05 SEP 2006
                E "LEVOTHYROXINE"/CN 25
L1              2 S E3 OR E4
                E "LEVOTHYROXINE"/CN 25
                E "LIOTHRONINE"/CN 25
                E "TRIIODOTHYRONINE"/CN 25
L2              9 S E3 OR E12 OR E13 OR E14 OR E15 OR E16 OR E19 OR E20 OR E21 OR
                E "DIIODOTHYRONINE"/CN 25
L3              1 S E3

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:23:41 ON 05 SEP 2006

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:38:19 ON 05 SEP 2006
                E "55-03-8"/BI,RN 25
L4            481 S E3 OR E5
L5              9 S L4 AND ETHANOL
                E "64-17-5"/BI,RN 25
L6         197111 S E3
L7              6 S L6 AND L4
L8              4 S L5 AND 1800<=PY<=1995
                E DICKINSON J/AU 25
                E DICKINSON JEFFREY/AU 25
L9              1 S (E3) AND (THYROID OR THYRONINE OR LEVOTHYROXINE OR TETRAIODOT
                E KHAN KARRAR/AU 25
L10             3 S (E3 OR E4 OR E5 OR E6) AND (THYROID OR THYRONINE OR LEVOTHYRO
                E HAGUE JOHN/AU 25
L11             1 S (E4 OR E7 OR E8) AND (THYROID OR THYRONINE OR LEVOTHYROXINE O
                E SMITH ALAN/AU 25
L12             3 S (E3) AND (THYROID OR THYRONINE OR LEVOTHYROXINE OR TETRAIODOT

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:50:33 ON 05 SEP 2006

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:00:41 ON 05 SEP 2006
L13             1 S 5817-39-0/RN
                  SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY
                  SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:01:52 ON 05 SEP 2006
L14             1 S 6893-02-3/RN
                  SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY
                  SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:02:48 ON 05 SEP 200
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 09:15:53 ON 05 SEP 2006

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 30 August 2006 (20060830/ED)

=> FIL REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.87	1.08

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:16:13 ON 05 SEP 2006

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 905816-92-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 905816-92-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=> E "LEVOTHYROXINE"/CN 25

E1	1	LEVOTHYM/CN
E2	1	LEVOTHYROX/CN
E3	1 -->	LEVOTHYROXINE/CN
E4	1	LEVOTHYROXINE SODIUM/CN
E5	1	LEVOTININE/CN
E6	1	LEVOTIROX/CN
E7	1	LEVOTIROXINA/CN
E8	1	LEVOTOFISOPAM/CN
E9	1	LEVOTOMIN/CN
E10	1	LEVOVERMAX/CN
E11	1	LEVOVETIN/CN
E12	1	LEVOVIRIN/CN
E13	1	LEVOVIST/CN
E14	1	LEVOXADROL/CN
E15	1	LEVOXADROL HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E16	1	LEVOXAN/CN
E17	1	LEVOXIN 15/CN
E18	1	LEVOXINE/CN
E19	1	LEVOXYL/CN
E20	1	LEVR (BACILLUS LICHENIFORMIS STRAIN DSM13 GENE LEVR)/CN

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E21           1     LEVRAZOXANE/CN
E22           1     LEVSIN/CN
E23           1     LEVSIN SULFATE/CN
E24           1     LEVSINEX/CN
E25           1     LEVSPHERE 100G/CN

=> S E3 OR E4
              1 LEVOTHYROXINE/CN
              1 "LEVOTHYROXINE SODIUM"/CN
L1            2 LEVOTHYROXINE/CN OR "LEVOTHYROXINE SODIUM"/CN

=> DIS L1 1 RN CCN
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 1.90 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 2  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN   55-03-8  REGISTRY
CN   L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo-, monosodium salt
     (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   Thyroxine, monosodium salt, L- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   Berlthyrox;  Dathroid;  Droxine;  Eferox;  Elthyrone;  Elthyroxine;
     Eltroxin;  Euthyrox;  Eutirox;  L-Thyroxin Henning;  L-Thyroxine
     monosodium salt;  L-Thyroxine sodium;  L-Thyroxine sodium salt;  Laevoxin;
     Letrox;  Letter;  Levaxin;  Levo-T;  Levoroxine;  Levothroid;  Levothyrox;
     Levothyroxine sodium;  Levotirox;  Levotiroxina;  Levoxyl;
     Monosodium thyroxine;  NSC 259940;  Oroxine;  Puran T 4;  Sodium
     L-thyroxine;  Sodium levothyroxine;  Sodium thyroxin;  Sodium thyroxinate;
     Sodium thyroxine;  Synthroid;  Synthroid sodium;  Synthrox;  T 4KP;
     Thevier;  Throxinique;  Thyradin;  Thyradin S;  Thyrax Duotab;  Thyrex;
     Thyro 4;  Thyrosit;  Thyroxevan;  Thyroxine sodium;  Thyroxine sodium
     salt;  Tiroidine


=> E "LEVOTHYROXINE"/CN 25
E1            1     LEVOTHYM/CN
E2            1     LEVOTHYROX/CN
E3            1 --> LEVOTHYROXINE/CN
E4            1     LEVOTHYROXINE SODIUM/CN
E5            1     LEVOTININE/CN
E6            1     LEVOTIROX/CN
E7            1     LEVOTIROXINA/CN
E8            1     LEVOTOFISOPAM/CN
E9            1     LEVOTOMIN/CN
E10           1     LEVOVERMAX/CN
E11           1     LEVOVETIN/CN
E12           1     LEVOVIRIN/CN
E13           1     LEVOVIST/CN
E14           1     LEVOXADROL/CN
E15           1     LEVOXADROL HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E16           1     LEVOXAN/CN
E17           1     LEVOXIN 15/CN
E18           1     LEVOXINE/CN
E19           1     LEVOXYL/CN
E20           1     LEVR (BACILLUS LICHENIFORMIS STRAIN DSM13 GENE LEVR)/CN
E21           1     LEVRAZOXANE/CN
E22           1     LEVSIN/CN
E23           1     LEVSIN SULFATE/CN
E24           1     LEVSINEX/CN
E25           1     LEVSPHERE 100G/CN

=> E "LIOTHRONINE"/CN 25
E1            1     LIOTHENE G 4116, POLYMER WITH 1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID,
1,4-BUTANEDIOL, 2-ETHYL-2-(HYDROXYMETHYL)-1,3-PROPANEDIOL AND HEXANEDIOIC ACID/CN
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E2            1     LIOTHENE M 1063-4/CN
E3            0 --> LIOTHRONINE/CN
E4            1     LIOTHYRONIINDE SODIUM SALT/CN
E5            1     LIOTHYRONIN/CN
E6            1     LIOTHYRONIN SODIUM/CN
E7            1     LIOTHYRONINE/CN
E8            1     LIOTHYRONINE HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E9            1     LIOTHYRONINE I-125/CN
E10           1     LIOTHYRONINE I-131/CN
E11           1     LIOTHYRONINE SODIUM/CN
E12           1     LIOTON 1000/CN
E13           1     LIOTRAN SS/CN
E14           1     LIOTRIX/CN
E15           1     LIOTRON UR 4532/CN
E16           1     LIOTRON UR 4599-22/CN
E17           1     LIOTRON UR 4619/CN
E18           1     LIOTTITE/CN
E19           1     LIOURETHANE JRU 140/CN
E20           1     LIOUVILLOSIDE A/CN
E21           1     LIOUVILLOSIDE B/CN
E22           1     LIOVAC 3016/CN
E23           1     LIOVAC 3024/CN
E24           1     LIOVAC 3043/CN
E25           1     LIOVIL/CN

=> E "TRIIODOTHYRONINE"/CN 25
E1            1     TRIIODOTETRAKIS(THF)URANIUM/CN
E2            1     TRIIODOTHYROFORMIC ACID/CN
E3            1 --> TRIIODOTHYRONINE/CN
E4            1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE 5'-MONODEIODINASE/CN
E5            1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE 5-DEIODINASE/CN
E6            1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE 5-DEIODINASE (SUS SCROFA)/CN
E7            1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE 5-MONODEIODINASE/CN
E8            1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE AMINOTRANSFERASE/CN
E9            1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE DEIODINASE/CN
E10           1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE GLUCURONIDE/CN
E11           1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE GLUCURONOSYLTRANSFERASE/CN
E12           1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E13           1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE LABELED WITH IODINE-125/CN
E14           1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE LABELED WITH IODINE-131/CN
E15           1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE MAGNESIUM SALT/CN
E16           1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE POTASSIUM SALT/CN
E17           1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE RECEPTOR (HUMAN GENE THRA1)/CN
E18           1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE RECEPTOR (HUMAN)/CN
E19           1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE SODIUM SALT/CN
E20           1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE SULFAMATE/CN
E21           1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE SULFATE/CN
E22           1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE SULFOTRANSFERASE/CN
E23           1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE SULFOTRANSFERASE (HUMAN LIVER GENE ST1B2)/CN
E24           1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE SULFOTRANSFERASE (RAT LIVER GENE ST1B1)/CN
E25           1     TRIIODOTHYRONINE-131I/CN

=> S E3 OR E12 OR E13 OR E14 OR E15 OR E16 OR E19 OR E20 OR E21 OR E25
              1 TRIIODOTHYRONINE/CN
              1 "TRIIODOTHYRONINE HYDROCHLORIDE"/CN
              1 "TRIIODOTHYRONINE LABELED WITH IODINE-125"/CN
              1 "TRIIODOTHYRONINE LABELED WITH IODINE-131"/CN
              1 "TRIIODOTHYRONINE MAGNESIUM SALT"/CN
              1 "TRIIODOTHYRONINE POTASSIUM SALT"/CN
              1 "TRIIODOTHYRONINE SODIUM SALT"/CN
              1 "TRIIODOTHYRONINE SULFAMATE"/CN
              1 "TRIIODOTHYRONINE SULFATE"/CN
              1 TRIIODOTHYRONINE-131I/CN
L2            9 TRIIODOTHYRONINE/CN OR "TRIIODOTHYRONINE HYDROCHLORIDE"/CN OR
"TRIIODOTHYRONINE LABELED WITH IODINE-125"/CN OR "TRIIODOTHYRONINE LABELED WITH
IODINE-131"/CN OR "TRIIODOTHYRONINE MAGNESIUM SALT"/CN OR "TRIIODOTHYRONINE POTASSIUM SALT"/
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CN OR "TRIIODOTHYRONINE SODIUM SALT"/CN OR "TRIIODOTHYRONINE SULFAMATE"/CN OR "TRIIODOTHYRONINE SULFATE"/CN OR TRIIODOTHYRONINE-131I/CN

=> DIS L2 1 RN CCN
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 1.90 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 892548-39-9 REGISTRY
CN L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo-, monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Triiodothyronine potassium salt

=> E "DIIODOTHYRONINE"/CN 25
E1 1 DIIODOTHIOCYANATOORTHOSULFUROUS ACID/CN
E2 1 DIIODOTHYMOL/CN
E3 1 --> DIIODOTHYRONINE/CN
E4 1 DIIODOTHYRONINE SULFOTRANSFERASE/CN
E5 1 DIIODOTHYROTROPIN-RELEASING FACTOR/CN
E6 1 DIIODOTIN/CN
E7 1 DIIODOTIN PHTHALOCYANINE/CN
E8 1 DIIODOTIN(1+)/CN
E9 1 DIIODOTITANIUM/CN
E10 1 DIIODOTITANOCENE/CN
E11 1 DIIODOTOLUENE/CN
E12 1 DIIODOTOLYLBORANE/CN
E13 1 DIIODOTRIBUTYLPHOSPHORANE/CN
E14 1 DIIODOTRIISOPROPYLARSENIC/CN
E15 1 DIIODOTRIMETHYL ANTIMONY/CN
E16 1 DIIODOTRIMETHYLARSENIC/CN
E17 1 DIIODOTRIMETHYLARSORANE/CN
E18 1 DIIODOTRIMETHYLPHOSPHORANE/CN
E19 1 DIIODOTRIPHENYLANTIMONY/CN
E20 1 DIIODOTRIPHENYLPHOSPHORANE/CN
E21 1 DIIODOTRIPROPYLPHOSPHORANE/CN
E22 1 DIIODOTRIS(M-METHYLPHENYL)PHOSPHORANE/CN
E23 1 DIIODOTRIS(P-(METHYLTHIO)PHENYL)PHOSPHORANE/CN
E24 1 DIIODOTRIS(P-METHOXYPHENYL)PHOSPHORANE/CN
E25 1 DIIODOTRIS(TETRAHYDROFURAN)DYSPROSIUM/CN

=> S E3
L3 1 DIIODOTHYRONINE/CN

=> DIS L3 1 RN CCN
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 1.90 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 1041-01-6 REGISTRY
CN L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Alanine, 3-[4-(p-hydroxyphenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenyl]-, L- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 3,5-Diiodo-L-thyronine; 3,5-Diiodothyronine; Diiodo-L-thyronine; Diiodothyronine; L-3,5-Diiodothyronine; L-Diiodothyronine; L-T2; NSC 90469; O-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-diiodo-L-tyrosine

=> DIS L3 1 FIDE
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 4.68 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

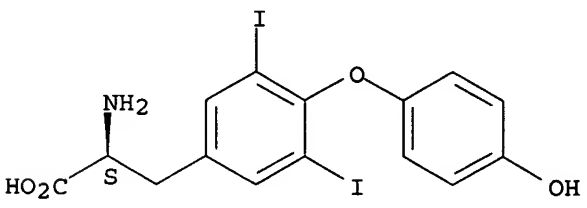
L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

RN 1041-01-6 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Alanine, 3-[4-(p-hydroxyphenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenyl]-, L- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 3,5-Diiodo-L-thyronine
CN 3,5-Diiodothyronine
CN Diiodo-L-thyronine
CN Diiodothyronine
CN L-3,5-Diiodothyronine
CN L-Diiodothyronine
CN L-T2
CN NSC 90469
CN O-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-diiodo-L-tyrosine
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 30804-67-2, 243965-18-6
MF C15 H13 I2 N O4
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, EMBASE, GMELIN*, IPA, PS, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent; Report
RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties)

Ring System Data

Elemental Analysis EA	Elemental Sequence ES	Size of the Rings SZ	Ring System Formula RF	Ring Identifier RID	RID Occurrence Count
C6	C6	6	C6	46.150.18	2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



Experimental Properties (EPROP)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	CONDITION	NOTE

IR Absorption Spectra	Spectrum		(1) AIST
Melting Point (MP)	256 deg C		(2) CAS
Melting Point (MP)	253 deg C (decomp)		(3) CAS
Optical Rotatory Power (ORP)	+24.9 deg	Temp: 21 deg C Wavlen: 589.3 nm	(3) CAS
Optical Rotatory Power (ORP)	-26 deg	Temp: 25 deg C Wavlen: 589.3 nm	(2) CAS

(1) "Integrated Spectral Data Base System of Organic Compounds" data were obtained from the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (Japan)
(2) Meltzer, Robert I.; US 3102136 1963 CAPLUS
(3) Varcoe, J. S.; Journal of the Chemical Society 1960 P2711-15 CAPLUS

IR Absorption Spectra
/ BINARY DATA / 659001.GIF
Spectrum ID: NIDA3807
Spectrometer: Nicolet 170SX or JASCO FT/IR-410
Source: "Integrated Spectral Data Base System of Organic Compounds" data were obtained from the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (Japan)

Experimental Property Tags (ETAG)

PROPERTY	NOTE
Bond Angle	(1) CAS
IR Spectra	(1) CAS
Mass Spectra	(2) CAS
Raman Spectra	(1) CAS

(1) Alvarez, Rosa M. S.; Journal of Raman Spectroscopy 2004 V35(11) P947-955 CAPLUS
(2) Wang, Zongyi; Fenxi Huaxue 2003 V31(10) P1187-1190 CAPLUS

Predicted Properties (PPROP)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	CONDITION	NOTE
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1.0	pH 1 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1.0	pH 2 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1.27	pH 3 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1.38	pH 4 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1.40	pH 5 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1.40	pH 6 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1.38	pH 7 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1.26	pH 8 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1.0	pH 9 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1.0	pH 10 25 deg C	(1)
Boiling Point (BP)	559.4+/-50.0 deg C	760 Torr	(1)
Density (DEN)	2.095+/-0.06 g/cm**3	760 Torr	(1)
Enthalpy of Vap. (HVAP)	88.56+/-3.0 kJ/mol	760 Torr	(1)
Flash Point (FP)	292.1+/-30.1 deg C		(1)
Freely Rotatable Bonds (FRB)	7		(1)
H acceptors (HAC)	5		(1)
H donors (HD)	4		(1)
Hydrogen Donors/Acceptors Sum (HDAS)	9		(1)
Koc (KOC)	2.59	pH 1 25 deg C	(1)
Koc (KOC)	4.84	pH 2 25 deg C	(1)

Koc (KOC)	7.82	pH 3 25 deg C	(1)
Koc (KOC)	8.52	pH 4 25 deg C	(1)
Koc (KOC)	8.60	pH 5 25 deg C	(1)
Koc (KOC)	8.60	pH 6 25 deg C	(1)
Koc (KOC)	8.52	pH 7 25 deg C	(1)
Koc (KOC)	7.74	pH 8 25 deg C	(1)
Koc (KOC)	3.92	pH 9 25 deg C	(1)
Koc (KOC)	1.0	pH 10 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	0.76	pH 1 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	1.03	pH 2 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	1.24	pH 3 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	1.28	pH 4 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	1.28	pH 5 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	1.28	pH 6 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	1.28	pH 7 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	1.24	pH 8 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	0.94	pH 9 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	0.07	pH 10 25 deg C	(1)
LOGP (LOGP)	3.782+/-0.627	25 deg C	(1)
Mass Intrinsic Solubility (ISLB.MASS)	0.16 g/L	25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.95 g/L	pH 1 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.15 g/L	pH 2 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.074 g/L	pH 3 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.063 g/L	pH 4 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.063 g/L	pH 5 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.063 g/L	pH 6 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.063 g/L	pH 7 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.068 g/L	pH 8 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.15 g/L	pH 9 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	1.9 g/L	pH 10 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.063 g/L	Unbuffered Water pH 6.41 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Intrinsic Solubility (ISLB.MOL)	0.00031 mol/L	25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.0018 mol/L	pH 1 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00029 mol/L	pH 2 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00014 mol/L	pH 3 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00012 mol/L	pH 4 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00012 mol/L	pH 5 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00012 mol/L	pH 6 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00012 mol/L	pH 7 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00013 mol/L	pH 8 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00028 mol/L	pH 9 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.0036 mol/L	pH 10 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00012 mol/L	Unbuffered Water pH 6.41 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Volume (MVOL)	250.5+/-3.0 cm**3/mol	20 deg C 760 Torr	(1)
Molecular Weight (MW)	525.08		(1)
PKA (PKA)	2.15+/-0.30	Most Acidic 25 deg C	(1)
PKA (PKA)	8.99+/-0.45	Most Basic 25 deg C	(1)
Polar Surface Area (PSA)	92.78 A**2		(1)
Vapor Pressure (VP)	2.39E-13 Torr	25 deg C	(1)

(1) Calculated using Advanced Chemistry Development (ACD/Labs) Software V8.14 ((C) 1994-2006 ACD/Labs)

See HELP PROPERTIES for information about property data sources in REGISTRY.

419 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

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             15 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
            419 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
              9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

START LOCAL KERMIT RECEIVE PROCESS

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:15:43 ON 05 SEP 2006)

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 09:15:53 ON 05 SEP 2006

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:16:13 ON 05 SEP 2006
               E "LEVOTHYROXINE"/CN 25
L1           2 S E3 OR E4
               E "LEVOTHYROXINE"/CN 25
               E "LIOTHRONINE"/CN 25
               E "TRIIODOTHYRONINE"/CN 25
L2           9 S E3 OR E12 OR E13 OR E14 OR E15 OR E16 OR E19 OR E20 OR E21 OR
               E "DIIODOTHYRONINE"/CN 25
L3           1 S E3

=> DIS L1 1 FIDE
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 4.68 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

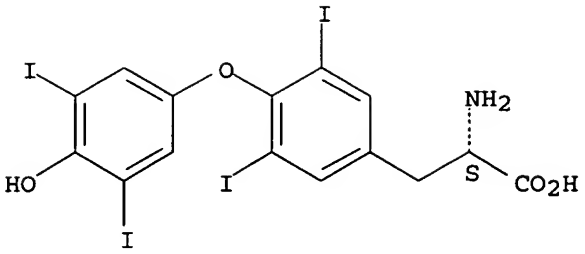
L1   ANSWER 1 OF 2  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN   55-03-8  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo-, monosodium salt
     (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   Thyroxine, monosodium salt, L- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   Berlthyrox
CN   Dathroid
CN   Droxine
CN   Eferox
CN   Elthyrone
CN   Elthyroxine
CN   Eltroxin
CN   Euthyrox
CN   Eutirox
CN   L-Thyroxin Henning
CN   L-Thyroxine monosodium salt
CN   L-Thyroxine sodium
CN   L-Thyroxine sodium salt
CN   Laevoxin
CN   Letrox
CN   Letter
CN   Levaxin
CN   Levo-T
CN   Levoroxine
CN   Levothroid
CN   Levothyrox
CN   Levothyroxine sodium
CN   Levotirox
CN   Levotiroxina
CN   Levoxyl
CN   Monosodium thyroxine
CN   NSC 259940
CN   Oroxine
```

CN Puran T 4
CN Sodium L-thyroxine
CN Sodium levothyroxine
CN Sodium thyroxin
CN Sodium thyroxinate
CN Sodium thyroxine
CN Synthroid
CN Synthroid sodium
CN Synthrox
CN T 4KP
CN Thevier
CN Throxinique
CN Thyradin
CN Thyradin S
CN Thyrax Duotab
CN Thyrex
CN Thyro 4
CN Thyrosit
CN Thyroxevan
CN Thyroxine sodium
CN Thyroxine sodium salt
CN Tiroidine
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 50809-32-0, 67809-22-7
MF C15 H11 I4 N O4 . Na
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSCOSEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report
RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
CRN (51-48-9)

Ring System Data

Elemental Analysis EA	Elemental Sequence ES	Size of the Rings SZ	Ring System Formula RF	Ring Identifier RID	RID Occurrence Count
C6	C6	6	C6	46.150.18	2

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

Experimental Properties (EPROP)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	NOTE
IR Absorption Spectra	Spectrum	(1) AIST

(1) "Integrated Spectral Data Base System of Organic Compounds" data were obtained from the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (Japan)

IR Absorption Spectra
/ BINARY DATA / 659002.GIF
Spectrum ID: NIDA73353
Spectrometer: Nicolet 170SX or JASCO FT/IR-410
Source: "Integrated Spectral Data Base System of Organic Compounds" data were obtained from the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (Japan)

Experimental Property Tags (ETAG)

PROPERTY	NOTE
ADME (Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism, Excretion)	(1) CAS
IR Absorption Spectra	(2) CAS
Thermal Analysis	(2) CAS

(1) Walter-Sack, Ingeborg; Clinical Pharmacokinetics 2004 V43(14) P1037-1053 CAPLUS
(2) Westenberger, Benjamin J.; International Journal of Pharmaceutics 2005 V306(1-2) P56-70 CAPLUS

See HELP PROPERTIES for information about property data sources in REGISTRY.

480 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
481 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

START LOCAL KERMIT RECEIVE PROCESS

BINARY DATA HAS BEEN DOWNLOADED TO MULTIPLE FILES 'IMAGEnnn.GIF'

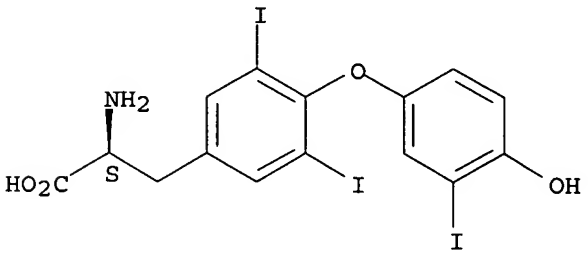
=> DIS L2 1 FIDE
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 4.68 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 892548-39-9 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 14 Jul 2006
CN L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo-, monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Triiodothyronine potassium salt
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C15 H12 I3 N O4 . K
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL
DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent
RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation)
CRN (6893-02-3)

Ring System Data

Elemental Analysis EA	Elemental Sequence ES	Size of the Rings SZ	Ring System Formula RF	Ring Identifier RID	RID Occurrence Count
C6	C6	6	C6	46.150.18	2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● K

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> FIL HOME

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	83.33	84.41

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:23:41 ON 05 SEP 2006

=> FIL HCAPLUS

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	5.04	89.45

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:38:19 ON 05 SEP 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Sep 2006 VOL 145 ISS 11
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Sep 2006 (20060904/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

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=> E "55-03-8"/BI,RN 25
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E2            6     55-02-7/BI
E3          481 --> 55-03-8/BI
E4            0     55-03-8/RN
E5            4     55-03-8P/BI
E6          152     55-06-1/BI
E7            1     55-06-1D/BI
E8            1     55-06-1DP/BI
E9            3     55-06-1P/BI
E10           2     55-07-2/BI
E11           1     55-08-3/BI
E12           2     55-09-4/BI
E13           1     55-10-2/BI
E14        2123     55-10-7/BI
E15          16     55-10-7D/BI
E16           5     55-10-7DP/BI
E17          37     55-10-7P/BI
E18           7     55-11-8/BI
E19           2     55-11-8P/BI
E20           1     55-12-1/BI
E21           1     55-14-1/BI
E22          87     55-16-3/BI
E23           1     55-16-3D/BI
E24           3     55-16-3P/BI
E25           2     55-17-4/BI

=> S E3 OR E5
            481 55-03-8/BI
              4 55-03-8P/BI
L4          481 55-03-8/BI OR 55-03-8P/BI

=> s l4 and ethanol
         254437 ETHANOL
           1124 ETHANOLS
         254983 ETHANOL
                  (ETHANOL OR ETHANOLS)
L5             9 L4 AND ETHANOL

=> E "64-17-5"/BI,RN 25
E1            25     64-13-1P/BI
E2             5     64-15-3/BI
E3        197111 --> 64-17-5/BI
E4             0     64-17-5/RN
E5          1646     64-17-5D/BI
E6           530     64-17-5DP/BI
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E7       15477     64-17-5P/BI
E8       34653     64-18-6/BI
E9        1342     64-18-6D/BI
E10        270     64-18-6DP/BI
E11       2172     64-18-6P/BI
E12      99042     64-19-7/BI
E13       5112     64-19-7D/BI
E14        884     64-19-7DP/BI
E15       7378     64-19-7P/BI
E16       1569     64-20-0/BI
E17         23     64-20-0D/BI
E18          7     64-20-0DP/BI
E19         17     64-20-0P/BI
E20          6     64-22-2/BI
E21          1     64-22-2P/BI
E22          5     64-24-4/BI
E23         19     64-26-6/BI
E24          8     64-27-7/BI
E25          1     64-30-6/BI

=> S E3
L6      197111 64-17-5/BI

=> s l6 and l4
L7           6 L6 AND L4

=> S L5 AND 1800<=PY<=1995
      16758406 1800<=PY<=1995
L8           4 L5 AND 1800<=PY<=1995

=> DIS L8 1- IBIB IABS
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 4 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):Y
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 10.96 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 4  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1995:833246  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          123:237845
TITLE:                    Liquid pharmaceutical compositions comprising thyroid
                          hormones
INVENTOR(S):              Dickinson, Jeffrey; Khan, Karrar Ahmad; Hague, John
                          Neville; Smith, Alan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Boots Co. PLC, UK
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------   --------
     WO 9520955            A1    19950810    WO 1995-EP323          19950130 <--
         W:  AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI,
             GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG,
             MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT,
             UA, US
         RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,
             MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN,
             TD, TG
     CA 2182037            AA    19950810    CA 1995-2182037        19950130 <--
     AU 9516631            A1    19950821    AU 1995-16631          19950130 <--
     EP 742714             A1    19961120    EP 1995-908224         19950130
     EP 742714             B1    20010328
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE
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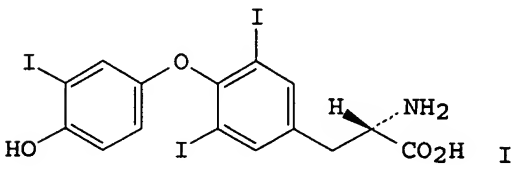
AT 200025	E	20010415	AT 1995-908224		19950130
ES 2155124	T3	20010501	ES 1995-908224		19950130
PT 742714	T	20010830	PT 1995-908224		19950130
ZA 9500743	A	19950801	ZA 1995-743		19950131 <--
US 6458842	B1	20021001	US 1996-682779		19960731
GR 3035706	T3	20010731	GR 2001-400554		20010405
US 2003130351	A1	20030710	US 2002-243555		20020913
US 6706255	B2	20040316			
US 2004266877	A1	20041230	US 2004-802659		20040315
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1994-1891	A	19940201
			WO 1995-EP323	W	19950130
			US 1996-682779	A3	19960731
			US 2002-243555	A1	20020913

ABSTRACT:
There is disclosed a liquid pharmaceutical composition comprising (1) one or more thyroid hormone, (2) 40-96 % ethanol by volume, (3) a pH-adjusting agent so that the measured pH of the composition is 9-12, and (4) 4-50 % water by volume, for the treatment of disorders associated with an impairment of the thyroid hormone functions. The liquid composition may be delivered by a metered dosage delivery system such as an aerosol or pump-action spray and provides improved patient compliance over traditional solid oral dosage forms. A solution contained Na levothyroxine 0.1, Na4EDTA 0.05, Na metabisulfite 0.05, Na saccharin 0.10%, ***ethanol*** 70, and purified water to 100% by volume

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1984:467616 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	101:67616
TITLE:	Ethanol feeding and thyroid hormone monodeiodination
AUTHOR(S):	Shank, M. L.; Singh, S. P.; Blivaiss, B. B.; Kabir, M. A.; Williams, K.; Premachandra, B. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Chicago Med. Sch., Univ. Health Sci., North Chicago, IL, 60064, USA
SOURCE:	Metabolism, Clinical and Experimental (1984), 33(7), 667-71 CODEN: METAAJ; ISSN: 0026-0495
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English
GRAPHIC IMAGE:	



ABSTRACT:
Adult male rats were placed on a 3-wk regime of EtOH [64-17-5] (as 20% of total calories) in a nutritionally adequate diet, and controls were matched equicalorically without EtOH. Serum measurements of T4 [55-03-8], T3 (I) [6893-02-3], FT4 [51-48-9], rT3 [5817-39-0], and TSH [9002-71-5] were performed in the fed and fasted state (18 h). In the fed state, serum hormone measurements did not differ between control and EtOH-treated rats. Overnight fasting had a significant effect in decreasing the serum I level in both exptl. and control rats and in decreasing the serum T4 level in EtOH-treated animals; FT4 and rT3 levels were not affected. Fasting also decreased in vitro hepatic T4 to I production to an equivalent degree in control and EtOH-treated rats, but did not alter hepatic T4 to rT3 production rates in control animals. In the fed state, hepatic rT3 neogenesis in animals given EtOH declined relative to the levels observed in control fed rats; fasting restored the

depressed rT3 neogenesis to the levels noted in the fed state. Because decreased rT3 production in EtOH-treated rats in the fed state could not be explained on the basis of a change in 5'-deiodinase activity, it is suggested that EtOH administered with a nutritionally adequate diet may inhibit hepatic rT3 generation by inhibiting T45-deiodinase.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:405179 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:5179
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:988a-c
TITLE: Effect of thiouracil-type drugs on the α-glycerophosphate dehydrogenase response to thyroxine analogs
AUTHOR(S): Hoffman, William W.; Richert, Dan A.; Westerfeld, W. W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: State Univ. of New York, Syracuse
SOURCE: Endocrinology (1966), 78(6), 1189-97
CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
The response of mitochondrial α-glycerophosphate dehydrogenase (GPD) activity to the injection of T4, T3, Tetrac, Triac, Tetraprop, Triprop, and isopropyl-T2 was determined in liver, kidney, and heart of weanling male rats maintained on a purified diet containing 2-thiouracil (TU). Similar studies were done with T4 and T3 in the presence of 6-propylthiouracil (PTU) and 2-mercapto-1-methylimidazole (MMI). TU inhibited the GPD response to T4 in all tissues, but did not decrease the response to T3 or the other analogs. PTU also inhibited T4 but not T3, while MMI had no effect on either. TU actually enhanced the GPD response to Tetraprop, Triprop, and isopropyl-T2, and in some cases the liver GPD response to Triac and T3. The effect of TU on the GPD responses to T4, T3, Tetrac, and Triac correlated well with the metabolic rate responses to these compounds. The extrathyroidal inhibition of T4 by thiouracils precludes the use of these drugs in antigoitrogenic assay procedures or in the estimation of endogenous T4 output. Such results with MMI appear to be valid for T4 and T3 since this drug also blocks synthesis in the gland but does not inhibit the peripheral effect of either compound The peripheral inhibition of T4 by TU does not appear to be due to the incorporation of TU into the RNA of rat tissues, since the activities of all the analogs were not inhibited.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:29146 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:29146
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:5437c-g
TITLE: Protozoan assays for vitamins, and cytotoxicity of carcinogens, and pharmacological agents
AUTHOR(S): Aaronson, A.; Baker, H.; Bensky, B.; Frank, O.; Zahalsky, A. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Roosevelt Hosp., New York, NY
SOURCE: Develop. Ind. Microbiol. (1965), Volume Date 1964, 6, 48-58
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
Protozoans were used for the assay of B vitamins in biol. samples of serum, urine, and tissues. The sensitivities of assays of thiamine, and biotin by using Ochromonas danica were, resp., 100 and 3 picograms/ml. The sensitivity limits of assays by using Tetrahymena pyriformis for nicotinic acid, vitamin B6, and pantothenic acid were 3 nanograms, 100 picrograms, and 5 nanograms/ml., resp. O. malhamensis assayed vitamin B12 at a concentration of 1 picogram. T. pyriformis, and O. malhamensis were more specific for the several forms of nicotinic acid and vitamin B12. Of 19 different 1,2,4-triazoles tested against

O. danica, the most active compound was 3-amino-1,2,4-triazole, followed by 3-carboxy-5-amino-1,2,4-triazole, and 3-amino-carboxamino-5-phenyl-1,2,4-triazole, which were, resp., 2-, and 4-fold less inhibitory. Several metabolic sites of aminotriazole inhibition of O. danica were located. The carcinogen, 4-nitro-quinoline-N-oxide (I), 1 mg. %, completely inhibited the growth of O. danica, and Euglena gracilis, and the inhibition was annulled by L-tryptophan, .apprx.4 mg. %, in both species. The tryptophan-transport system in protozoans was affected during I inhibition. The protozoan multiplication was inhibited to different degrees by hypocholesterolemic agents such as VOSO4, p-aminosalicyclic acid, α-phenylbutyric acid, Na L-thyroxinate, benzmalecene, triparanol (MER-29), 22,25-diazocholestanol, β-diethylaminoethyldiphenylpropylacetate (SKF-525A), 2,2 diphenyl-1-β-dimethylaminoethoxypentane (SKF-3301A), trans-3-[p-diethylaminoethoxy)phenyl]-2-phenyl-2-pentenenitrile (P-3013), and trans-3-(p-chlorophenyl)-2-(p-diethylaminoethoxy)-phenyl-2-pentenenitrile (P-3429). Oleic acid overcame inhibition of O. danica by a variety of above-named compds. with different inhibitory sites on mammalian sterol biosynthesis. The major sites of action of several hypocholesterolemic agents on sterol-synthesizing microorganisms, Saccharomyces cerevisiae, E. gracilis, and O. danica, and in nonsterol-synthesizing microorganisms, T. pyriformis, Rhodopseudomonas palustris, and Coccochloris elabens, was apparently on the metabolism of unsatd. fatty acids rather than sterol metabolism. Unsatd. but not saturated fatty acids annulled the inhibition of Ochromonas respiration induced by several hypocholesterolemic agents.

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=> E DICKINSON J/AU 25
E1            2     DICKINSON IAN L/AU
E2            1     DICKINSON INGRAM/AU
E3           10 --> DICKINSON J/AU
E4            6     DICKINSON J A/AU
E5            1     DICKINSON J B/AU
E6            6     DICKINSON J C/AU
E7            5     DICKINSON J D/AU
E8           16     DICKINSON J E/AU
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E10           1     DICKINSON JENNIFER S/AU
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=> S (E3) AND (THYROID OR THYRONINE OR LEVOTHYROXINE OR TETRAIODOTHYRONINE)
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          2955 THYROIDS
         79814 THYROID
                 (THYROID OR THYROIDS)
          2184 THYRONINE
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          2318 THYRONINE
                 (THYRONINE OR THYRONINES)
           503 LEVOTHYROXINE
           235 TETRAIODOTHYRONINE
             7 TETRAIODOTHYRONINES
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L9           1 ("DICKINSON JEFFREY"/AU) AND (THYROID OR THYRONINE OR LEVOTHYROXINE OR
TETRAIODOTHYRONINE)

=> DIS L9 1 TI

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 1  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Liquid pharmaceutical compositions comprising thyroid hormones


=> DIS L9 1 IBIB
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 1.14 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 1  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1995:833246  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          123:237845
TITLE:                    Liquid pharmaceutical compositions comprising
                          thyroid hormones
INVENTOR(S):              Dickinson, Jeffrey; Khan, Karrar Ahmad;
                          Hague, John Neville; Smith, Alan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Boots Co. PLC, UK
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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     WO 9520955            A1    19950810    WO 1995-EP323          19950130
         W:  AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI,
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            UA, US
        RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,
            MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN,
            TD, TG
    CA 2182037          AA    19950810    CA 1995-2182037        19950130
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    EP 742714           B1    20010328
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    AT 200025           E     20010415    AT 1995-908224         19950130
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    GR 3035706          T3    20010731    GR 2001-400554         20010405
    US 2003130351       A1    20030710    US 2002-243555         20020913
    US 6706255          B2    20040316
    US 2004266877       A1    20041230    US 2004-802659         20040315
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      GB 1994-1891       A  19940201
                                            WO 1995-EP323      W  19950130
                                            US 1996-682779     A3 19960731
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E13          14     KHAN KHALEQUE NEWAZ/AU
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E25           2     KHAN KHALID SAIFULLAH/AU

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           2955 THYROIDS
          79814 THYROID
                  (THYROID OR THYROIDS)
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           2318 THYRONINE
                  (THYRONINE OR THYRONINES)
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          242 TETRAIODOTHYRONINE
                (TETRAIODOTHYRONINE OR TETRAIODOTHYRONINES)
L10         3 ("KHAN KARRAR"/AU OR "KHAN KARRAR A"/AU OR "KHAN KARRAR AHMAD"/AU OR "KHAN
KARRAR AHMED"/AU) AND (THYROID OR THYRONINE OR LEVOTHYROXINE OR TETRAIODOTHYRONINE)

=> DIS L10 1 IBIB IABS
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 2.74 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 3  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1995:856178  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          123:237848
TITLE:                    Pharmaceutical compositions containing thyroid
                          hormones
INVENTOR(S):              Khan, Karrar Ahmad; Smith, Alan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Boots Co. PLC, UK
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
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     WO 9520953            A1    19950810    WO 1995-EP321           19950130
         W:  AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI,
             GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG,
             MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT,
             UA, US
         RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,
             MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN,
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     CA 2182038            AA    19950810    CA 1995-2182038         19950130
     AU 9515370            A1    19950821    AU 1995-15370           19950130
     EP 732920             A1    19960925    EP 1995-907000          19950130
     EP 732920             B1    20031029
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE
     AT 252899             E     20031115    AT 1995-907000          19950130
     ES 2210282            T3    20040701    ES 1995-907000          19950130
     ZA 9500741            A     19950801    ZA 1995-741             19950131
     US 5753254            A     19980519    US 1996-682783          19960731
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       GB 1994-1892        A   19940201
                                             WO 1995-EP321       W   19950130

ABSTRACT:
A solid fast dispersing dosage form of a pharmaceutical composition suitable for
oral administration comprises one or more compound thyroid hormone or
hormones; from about 80% to about 99.9% of disintegrating agent; from about
0.01% to about 10 % of flavoring agent; and from about 0.1% to about 5 % of
lubricating agent; which is used in the treatment of disorders associated with the
improvement of the thyroid hormone function.  A fast dispersing
tablet contained levothyroxine 50μg, maize starch powder 67.30,
microcryst. cellulose 30.00, citric acid powder 2.00, aspartame 0.200, and Mg
stearate 0.500%.


=> DIS L10 2 IBIB IABS

L10  ANSWER 2 OF 3  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1995:856177  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          123:237847
TITLE:                    Pharmaceutical chewable tablets containing
```

thyroid hormones
INVENTOR(S): Khan, Karrar Ahmad; Smith, Alan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boots Co. PLC, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9520954	A1	19950810	WO 1995-EP322	19950130
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9516630	A1	19950821	AU 1995-16630	19950130
ZA 9500472	A	19950801	ZA 1995-472	19950131
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1994-1879 A	19940201
			WO 1995-EP322 W	19950130

ABSTRACT:
Suckable, swallowable and chewable oral dosage forms of a pharmaceutical composition suitable for oral administration comprises at least one thyroid hormone; from about 60 % to about 90 % of an inert diluent which is a sugar or sugar alc.; from about 5 % to about 35 % of disintegrating agent; and from about 0.1 % to about 5 % of a lubricating agent for the treatment of disorders associated with the improvement of the thyroid hormone function. A chewable tablet contained levothyroxine 50μg, maize starch 12, microcryst. cellulose 10, citric acid 1.5, sucrose 76, and Mg stearate 0.5%.

=> DIS L10 3 IBIB IABS

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:833246 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:237845
TITLE: Liquid pharmaceutical compositions comprising thyroid hormones
INVENTOR(S): Dickinson, Jeffrey; Khan, Karrar Ahmad; Hague, John Neville; Smith, Alan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boots Co. PLC, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9520955	A1	19950810	WO 1995-EP323	19950130
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2182037	AA	19950810	CA 1995-2182037	19950130
AU 9516631	A1	19950821	AU 1995-16631	19950130

EP 742714	A1	19961120	EP 1995-908224	19950130
EP 742714	B1	20010328		
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AT 200025	E	20010415	AT 1995-908224	19950130
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ZA 9500743	A	19950801	ZA 1995-743	19950131
US 6458842	B1	20021001	US 1996-682779	19960731
GR 3035706	T3	20010731	GR 2001-400554	20010405
US 2003130351	A1	20030710	US 2002-243555	20020913
US 6706255	B2	20040316		
US 2004266877	A1	20041230	US 2004-802659	20040315
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1994-1891 A	19940201
			WO 1995-EP323 W	19950130
			US 1996-682779 A3	19960731
			US 2002-243555 A1	20020913

ABSTRACT:
There is disclosed a liquid pharmaceutical composition comprising (1) one or more ***thyroid*** hormone, (2) 40-96 % ethanol by volume, (3) a pH-adjusting agent so that the measured pH of the composition is 9-12, and (4) 4-50 % water by volume, for the treatment of disorders associated with an impairment of the ***thyroid*** hormone functions. The liquid composition may be delivered by a metered dosage delivery system such as an aerosol or pump-action spray and provides improved patient compliance over traditional solid oral dosage forms. A solution contained Na levothyroxine 0.1, Na4EDTA 0.05, Na metabisulfite 0.05, Na saccharin 0.10%, ethanol 70, and purified water to 100% by volume

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E1            1     HAGUE JAYNE A/AU
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E8            2     HAGUE JOHN NEVILLE/AU
E9            1     HAGUE JONATHAN D/AU
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E25           2     HAGUE LYNDA/AU

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              1 "HAGUE JOHN N"/AU
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          79814 THYROID
                  (THYROID OR THYROIDS)
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=> DIS L11 1 SAM

L11  ANSWER 1 OF 1  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IC   ICM  A61K031-195
     ICS  A61K009-00; A61K047-10
CC   63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI   Liquid pharmaceutical compositions comprising thyroid hormones
ST   thyroid hormone oral soln
IT   Thyroid hormones
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (liquid pharmaceuticals containing thyroid hormones)
IT   Pharmaceutical dosage forms
        (liqs., liquid pharmaceuticals containing thyroid hormones)
IT   51-48-9, Levothyroxine, biological studies   55-03-8,
     Levothyroxine sodium   64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies
     1041-01-6, L-3,5-Diiodothyronine   5817-39-0   6893-02-3, Liothyronine
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (liquid pharmaceuticals containing thyroid hormones)


=> E SMITH ALAN/AU 25
E1           6     SMITH AL/AU
E2           4     SMITH AL J JR/AU
E3         138 --> SMITH ALAN/AU
E4           9     SMITH ALAN A/AU
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E8           4     SMITH ALAN C/AU
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E11          4     SMITH ALAN CHARLES BRANDON/AU
E12          1     SMITH ALAN CHRISTOPHER/AU
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L12          3 ("SMITH ALAN"/AU) AND (THYROID OR THYRONINE OR LEVOTHYROXINE OR
TETRAIODOTHYRONINE)

=> DIS L12 1- SAM
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 3 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):Y

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 3  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IC   ICM  A61K031-195
     ICS  A61K009-00
CC   63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI   Pharmaceutical compositions containing thyroid hormones
ST   pharmaceutical compn thyroid hormone; levothyroxine
     pharmaceutical tablet
IT   Flavoring materials
        (pharmaceutical compns. containing thyroid hormones)
IT   Bentonite, biological studies
       Thyroid hormones
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (pharmaceutical compns. containing thyroid hormones)
IT   Pharmaceutical dosage forms
        (solids, oral, pharmaceutical compns. containing thyroid
        hormones)
IT   Pharmaceutical dosage forms
        (tablets, pharmaceutical compns. containing thyroid hormones)
IT   51-48-9, biological studies   55-03-8, Levothyroxine sodium
     151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, biological studies   1041-01-6,
     L-3,5-Diiodothyronine   5817-39-0   6893-02-3   9000-30-0, Guar gum
     9002-18-0, Agar   9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose   9004-34-6,
     Cellulose, biological studies   9004-67-5, Methyl Cellulose   9005-25-8,
     Starch, biological studies   9005-32-7, Alginic acid
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (pharmaceutical compns. containing thyroid hormones)

L12  ANSWER 2 OF 3  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IC   ICM  A61K031-195
     ICS  A61K009-00
CC   63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI   Pharmaceutical chewable tablets containing thyroid hormones
ST   pharmaceutical chewable tablet thyroid hormone;
     levothyroxine pharmaceutical chewable tablet
IT   Flavoring materials
        (pharmaceutical chewable tablets containing thyroid hormones)
IT   Bentonite, biological studies
       Thyroid hormones
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (pharmaceutical chewable tablets containing thyroid hormones)
IT   Pharmaceutical dosage forms
        (solids, oral, pharmaceutical chewable tablets containing thyroid
        hormones)
IT   Pharmaceutical dosage forms
        (tablets, chewable, pharmaceutical chewable tablets containing
        thyroid hormones)
IT   51-48-9, biological studies   55-03-8, Levothyroxine sodium
     151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, biological studies   1041-01-6,
     L-3,5-Diiodothyronine   5817-39-0   6893-02-3   9000-30-0, Guar gum
     9002-18-0, Agar   9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose   9004-34-6,
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Cellulose, biological studies 9004-67-5, Methyl Cellulose 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9005-32-7, Alginic acid
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical chewable tablets containing thyroid hormones)

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IC ICM A61K031-195
ICS A61K009-00; A61K047-10
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI Liquid pharmaceutical compositions comprising thyroid hormones
ST thyroid hormone oral soln
IT Thyroid hormones
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(liquid pharmaceuticals containing thyroid hormones)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(liqs., liquid pharmaceuticals containing thyroid hormones)
IT 51-48-9, Levothyroxine, biological studies 55-03-8, Levothyroxine sodium 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 1041-01-6, L-3,5-Diiodothyronine 5817-39-0 6893-02-3, Liothyronine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(liquid pharmaceuticals containing thyroid hormones)

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	3.57	165.59

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-5.25

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THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 6.36 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:y

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 5817-39-0 REGISTRY
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OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Alanine, 3-[4-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenoxy)-3-iodophenyl]-, L- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 3',5',3-Triiodothyronine
CN 3,3',5'-L-Triiodothyronine
CN 3,3',5'-T3
CN 3,3',5'-Triiodo-L-thyronine
CN 3,3',5'-Triiodothyronine
CN Isoliothyronine
CN Reverse L-triiodothyronine
CN Reverse T3
CN Reverse triiodothyronine
CN rT3
FS STEREOSEARCH
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CI COM
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(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report
RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
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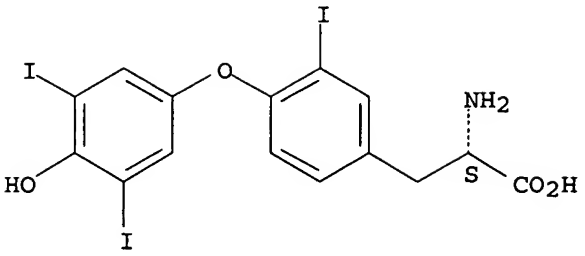

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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1608 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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=>

=> FIL REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.78	168.37

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-5.25

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:01:52 ON 05 SEP 2006
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 905816-92-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 905816-92-4

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

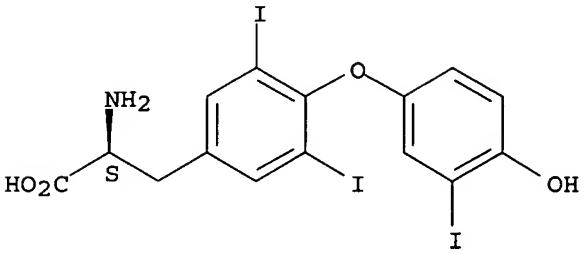
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=> S 6893-02-3/RN

L14 1 6893-02-3/RN

```
=> SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY

NOTICE SET TO 1 U.S. DOLLAR FOR DISPLAY COMMAND
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=> D L14 SQIDE 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 1 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 6.36 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:y

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN   6893-02-3  REGISTRY
CN   L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   Alanine, 3-[4-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenyl]-, L- (8CI)
CN   Thyronine, 3,3',5-triiodo-, L- (6CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   3,3',5-Triiodo-L-thyronine
CN   3,3',5-Triiodothyronine
CN   3,5,3'-Triiodothyronine
CN   4-(4-Hydroxy-3-iodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenylalanine
CN   Cyronine
CN   L-3,3',5-Triiodothyronine
CN   L-Liothyronine
CN   L-T3
CN   L-Triiodothyronine
CN   Liothyronin
CN   Liothyronine
CN   NSC 80203
CN   T3
CN   T3 (amino acid)
CN   T3 (Hormone)
CN   Tresitope
CN   Triiodo-L-thyronine
CN   Triiodothyronine
FS   STEREOSEARCH
DR   7013-53-8, 57164-27-9
MF   C15 H12 I3 N O4
CI   COM
LC   STN Files:   ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS,
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,
       CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
       IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH,
       SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:   EINECS**, WHO
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
DT.CA  CAplus document type:  Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent;
       Report
RL.P   Roles from patents:  ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
       OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties);
       RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
RLD.P  Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents:  ANST (Analytical
       study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP
       (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
RL.NP  Roles from non-patents:  ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological
       study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU
       (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
       (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents:  ANST (Analytical
       study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU
       (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
       (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
```

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

```
           18892 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
             159 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
           18907 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
              21 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)


=> SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY

NOTICE SET TO OFF  FOR DISPLAY COMMAND
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=>

=> FIL HOME
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     2.78     171.15

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     0.00      -5.25

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:02:48 ON 05 SEP 2006

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:15:43 ON 05 SEP 2006)

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 09:15:53 ON 05 SEP 2006

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:16:13 ON 05 SEP 2006
                E "LEVOTHYROXINE"/CN 25
L1              2 S E3 OR E4
                E "LEVOTHYROXINE"/CN 25
                E "LIOTHRONINE"/CN 25
                E "TRIIODOTHYRONINE"/CN 25
L2              9 S E3 OR E12 OR E13 OR E14 OR E15 OR E16 OR E19 OR E20 OR E21 OR
                E "DIIODOTHYRONINE"/CN 25
L3              1 S E3

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:23:41 ON 05 SEP 2006

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:38:19 ON 05 SEP 2006
                E "55-03-8"/BI,RN 25
L4            481 S E3 OR E5
L5              9 S L4 AND ETHANOL
                E "64-17-5"/BI,RN 25
L6         197111 S E3
```

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L7              6 S L6 AND L4
L8              4 S L5 AND 1800<=PY<=1995
                  E DICKINSON J/AU 25
                  E DICKINSON JEFFREY/AU 25
L9              1 S (E3) AND (THYROID OR THYRONINE OR LEVOTHYROXINE OR TETRAIODOT
                  E KHAN KARRAR/AU 25
L10             3 S (E3 OR E4 OR E5 OR E6) AND (THYROID OR THYRONINE OR LEVOTHYRO
                  E HAGUE JOHN/AU 25
L11             1 S (E4 OR E7 OR E8) AND (THYROID OR THYRONINE OR LEVOTHYROXINE O
                  E SMITH ALAN/AU 25
L12             3 S (E3) AND (THYROID OR THYRONINE OR LEVOTHYROXINE OR TETRAIODOT

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:50:33 ON 05 SEP 2006

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:00:41 ON 05 SEP 2006
L13             1 S 5817-39-0/RN
                  SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY
                  SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:01:52 ON 05 SEP 2006
L14             1 S 6893-02-3/RN
                  SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY
                  SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:02:48 ON 05 SEP 2006

=>
=>
=>
=>
=> s (Berlthyrox or Dathroid or Droxine or Eferox or thyroxine or Laevoxin or Letrox or
Levoroxine or Levotirox or Levotiroxina or Levoxyl or Synthroid or Thyradin or Thyrex or
Thevier or Throxinique or Thyradin or Thyrax) and ethanol
THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE
Some commands only work in certain files.  For example, the EXPAND
command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an
index.  Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of
commands which can be used in this file.

=> FIL HCAPLUS
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    26.46     197.61

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     0.00      -5.25

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:18:21 ON 05 SEP 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Sep 2006  VOL 145 ISS 11
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Sep 2006 (20060904/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s (Berlthyrox or Dathroid or Droxine or Eferox or thyroxine or Laevoxin or Letrox or
Levoroxine or Levotirox or Levotiroxina or Levoxyl or Synthroid or Thyradin or Thyrex or
Thevier or Throxinique or Thyradin or Thyrax) and ethanol
             0 BERLTHYROX
             0 DATHROID
             0 DROXINE
             1 EFEROX
         30827 THYROXINE
            56 THYROXINES
         30835 THYROXINE
                 (THYROXINE OR THYROXINES)
             0 LAEVOXIN
             0 LETROX
             0 LEVOROXINE
             0 LEVOTIROX
             0 LEVOTIROXINA
             5 LEVOXYL
            26 SYNTHROID
            32 THYRADIN
             4 THYREX
             0 THEVIER
             0 THROXINIQUE
            32 THYRADIN
             3 THYRAX
        254437 ETHANOL
          1124 ETHANOLS
        254983 ETHANOL
                 (ETHANOL OR ETHANOLS)
L15        188 (BERLTHYROX OR DATHROID OR DROXINE OR EFEROX OR THYROXINE OR
               LAEVOXIN OR LETROX OR LEVOROXINE OR LEVOTIROX OR LEVOTIROXINA
               OR LEVOXYL OR SYNTHROID OR THYRADIN OR THYREX OR THEVIER OR THROX
               INIQUE OR THYRADIN OR THYRAX) AND ETHANOL

=> S L15 AND 1800<=PY<=1995
      16758406 1800<=PY<=1995
L16        133 L15 AND 1800<=PY<=1995

=> S L16 AND (PHARMAC?)
        570298 PHARMAC?
L17          9 L16 AND (PHARMAC?)

=> DIS L17 1 SAM IBIB IABS
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 3.07 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L17  ANSWER 1 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
CC   1-3 (Pharmacology)
TI   Non-congeneric structure-pharmacokinetic property correlation
     studies using fuzzy adaptive least-squares: oral bioavailability
ST   structure pharmacokinetic correlation bioavailability simulation
IT   Quantitative structure-activity relationship
       (in drug oral bioavailability simulation)
IT   Simulation and Modeling, biological
       (of drug oral bioavailability, non-congeneric structure-
       pharmacokinetic property correlation in)
IT   Pharmacokinetics
       (of drugs, structure and oral bioavailability in relation to)
IT   Drug bioavailability
```

(simulation of oral, non-congeneric structure-pharmacokinetic property correlation in)

IT Molecular structure-biological activity relationship
(pharmacokinetic, in drug oral bioavailability simulation)

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-36-2, Cocaine 50-44-2, Mercaptopurine 50-47-5, Desipramine 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-49-7, Imipramine 50-53-3, biological studies 50-78-2, Acetylsalicylic acid 51-06-9, Procainamide 51-21-8, Fluorouracil 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-48-9, L-Thyroxine, biological studies 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 52-01-7, Spironolactone 52-53-9, Verapamil 52-86-8, Haloperidol 53-03-2 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-05-7, Chloroquine 54-11-5, Nicotine 54-31-9, Furosemide 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 56-29-1, Hexobarbital 56-54-2, Quinidine 56-75-7, Chloramphenicol 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 57-41-0, Phenytoin 57-42-1, Meperidine 57-66-9, Probenecid 57-96-5, Sulfinpyrazone 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-25-3, Chlordiazepoxide 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-73-1 58-93-5, Hydrochlorothiazide 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-41-6, Bretylium 60-54-8, Tetracycline 61-33-6, Benzylpenicillin, biological studies 61-72-3, Cloxacillin 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 64-77-7, Tolbutamide 66-79-5, Oxacillin 68-35-9, Sulfadiazine 69-53-4, Ampicillin 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 71-63-6, Digitoxin 72-69-5, Nortriptyline 74-55-5, Ethambutol 76-57-3, Codeine 76-99-3, Methadone 77-36-1, Chlorthalidone 77-67-8, Ethosuximide 80-08-0 81-81-2, Warfarin 83-43-2, Methylprednisolone 86-54-4, Hydralazine 87-08-1, Phenoxymethylpenicillin 87-33-2, Isosorbide dinitrate 90-89-1, Diethylcarbamazine 94-20-2, Chlorpropamide 99-66-1, Valproic acid 100-33-4, Pentamidine 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 113-92-8 114-07-8, Erythromycin 125-33-7, Primidone 127-69-5, Sulfisoxazole 129-20-4, Oxyphenbutazone 130-95-0, Quinine 137-58-6, Lidocaine 146-22-5 147-52-4, Nafcillin 147-94-4, Cytarabine 148-82-3, Melphalan 155-97-5, Pyridostigmine 298-46-4, Carbamazepine 298-50-0, Propantheline 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 315-30-0, Allopurinol 359-83-1, Pentazocine 364-62-5, Metoclopramide 364-98-7, Diazoxide 378-44-9, Betamethasone 396-01-0, Triamterene 438-60-8, Protriptyline 439-14-5, Diazepam 443-48-1, Metronidazole 446-86-6, Azathioprine 465-65-6, Naloxone 525-66-6, Propranolol 555-30-6, Methyldopa 564-25-0, Doxycycline 604-75-1 637-07-0, Clofibrate 657-24-9, Metformin 738-70-5, Trimethoprim 768-94-5, Amantadine 846-49-1, Lorazepam 846-50-4, Temazepam 1088-11-5, Desmethyldiazepam 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 1622-62-4, Flunitrazepam 1668-19-5, Doxepin 1951-25-3, Amiodarone 1972-08-3, Tetrahydrocannabinol 2022-85-7, Flucytosine 2062-78-4, Pimozide 3116-76-5, Dicloxacillin 3737-09-5, Disopyramide 4205-90-7, Clonidine 5250-39-5, Flucloxacillin 6452-71-7, Oxprenolol 6493-05-6, Pentoxifylline 6740-88-1, Ketamine 6893-02-3, Triiodothyronine 7206-76-0, Phenylethylmalonamide 10118-90-8, Minocycline 10262-69-8, Maprotiline 13523-86-9, Pindolol 13655-52-2, Alprenolol 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15686-71-2, Cephalexin 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16051-77-7, Isosorbide-5-mononitrate 16106-20-0, Isosorbide-2-mononitrate 16590-41-3, Naltrexone 18323-44-9, Clindamycin 19216-56-9, Prazosin 19794-93-5, Trazodone 20594-83-6, Nalbuphine 20830-75-5, Digoxin 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 23031-25-6, Terbutaline 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin 24219-97-4, Mianserin 25614-03-3, Bromocriptine 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 26839-75-8, Timolol 28395-03-1, Bumetanide 28911-01-5, Triazolam 28981-97-7, Alprazolam 29094-61-9, Glipizide 29122-68-7, Atenolol 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 31828-71-4, Mexiletine 32795-44-1, N-Acetylprocainamide 32887-01-7, Mecillinam 33419-42-0 36507-30-9, Carbamazepine-10,11-epoxide 36894-69-6, Labetalol 37517-30-9, Acebutolol 38304-91-5, Minoxidil 38821-53-3, Cephradine 41708-72-9, Tocainide 42200-33-9, Nadolol 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 50370-12-2, Cefadroxil 51384-51-1, Metoprolol 51481-61-9,

Cimetidine 54143-55-4, Flecainide 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 55985-32-5, Nicardipine 56775-88-3, Zimelidine 58001-44-8, Clavulanic acid 59277-89-3, Acyclovir 59467-70-8, Midazolam 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine 60719-84-8, Amrinone 62571-86-2, Captopril 63590-64-7, Terazosin 64952-97-2, Moxalactam 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 66778-36-7, Encainide 70458-96-7, Norfloxacin 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76824-35-6, Famotidine 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 85721-33-1
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(non-congeneric structure-pharmacokinetic property correlation of, oral bioavailability simulation with, fuzzy adaptive least squares in)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:400248 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:248
TITLE: Non-congeneric structure-pharmacokinetic property correlation studies using fuzzy adaptive least-squares: oral bioavailability
AUTHOR(S): Hirono, Shuichi; Nakagome, Izumi; Hirano, Hiroyuki; Matsushita, Yasuo; Yoshii, Fumiko; Moriguchi, Ikuo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm. Sci., Kitasato Univ., Tokyo, 108, Japan
SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1994), 17(2), 306-9
CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:

Quant. relationship between chemical structure and oral bioavailability of 188 non-congeneric organic medicinals were studied to construct an expert system for predicting pharmacokinetic properties of organic chems. The compds. studied were classified into three groups: non-aroms., aroms., and heteroaroms. Their oral bioavailability data observed in human adults were allotted into three ratings, and the relationships with chemical structure were analyzed using fuzzy adaptive least-squares. Quant. relationship models formulated for the three structure groups gave significant information about factors influencing bioavailability, and were statistically reliable in both recognition and leave-one-out prediction despite the diversity and complexity of the structures of the compds. investigated.

=> DIS L17 1 SAM IBIB IABS
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 3.07 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
CC 1-3 (Pharmacology)
TI Non-congeneric structure-pharmacokinetic property correlation studies using fuzzy adaptive least-squares: oral bioavailability
ST structure pharmacokinetic correlation bioavailability simulation
IT Quantitative structure-activity relationship
(in drug oral bioavailability simulation)
IT Simulation and Modeling, biological
(of drug oral bioavailability, non-congeneric structure-pharmacokinetic property correlation in)
IT Pharmacokinetics
(of drugs, structure and oral bioavailability in relation to)
IT Drug bioavailability
(simulation of oral, non-congeneric structure-pharmacokinetic property correlation in)
IT Molecular structure-biological activity relationship
(pharmacokinetic, in drug oral bioavailability simulation)
IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-36-2, Cocaine 50-44-2, Mercaptopurine 50-47-5, Desipramine 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-49-7, Imipramine 50-53-3, biological studies 50-78-2, Acetylsalicylic acid

51-06-9, Procainamide 51-21-8, Fluorouracil 51-34-3, Scopolamine
51-48-9, L-Thyroxine, biological studies 51-55-8, Atropine,
biological studies 52-01-7, Spironolactone 52-53-9, Verapamil
52-86-8, Haloperidol 53-03-2 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-05-7,
Chloroquine 54-11-5, Nicotine 54-31-9, Furosemide 55-63-0,
Nitroglycerin 56-29-1, Hexobarbital 56-54-2, Quinidine 56-75-7,
Chloramphenicol 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 57-41-0,
Phenytoin 57-42-1, Meperidine 57-66-9, Probenecid 57-96-5,
Sulfinpyrazone 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-25-3,
Chlordiazepoxide 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-73-1
58-93-5, Hydrochlorothiazide 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-41-6, Bretylium
60-54-8, Tetracycline 61-33-6, Benzylpenicillin, biological studies
61-72-3, Cloxacillin 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies
64-77-7, Tolbutamide 66-79-5, Oxacillin 68-35-9, Sulfadiazine
69-53-4, Ampicillin 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies
71-63-6, Digitoxin 72-69-5, Nortriptyline 74-55-5, Ethambutol
76-57-3, Codeine 76-99-3, Methadone 77-36-1, Chlorthalidone 77-67-8,
Ethosuximide 80-08-0 81-81-2, Warfarin 83-43-2, Methylprednisolone
86-54-4, Hydralazine 87-08-1, Phenoxymethylpenicillin 87-33-2,
Isosorbide dinitrate 90-89-1, Diethylcarbamazine 94-20-2,
Chlorpropamide 99-66-1, Valproic acid 100-33-4, Pentamidine
103-90-2, Acetaminophen 113-92-8 114-07-8, Erythromycin 125-33-7,
Primidone 127-69-5, Sulfisoxazole 129-20-4, Oxyphenbutazone
130-95-0, Quinine 137-58-6, Lidocaine 146-22-5 147-52-4, Nafcillin
147-94-4, Cytarabine 148-82-3, Melphalan 155-97-5, Pyridostigmine
298-46-4, Carbamazepine 298-50-0, Propantheline 305-03-3, Chlorambucil
315-30-0, Allopurinol 359-83-1, Pentazocine 364-62-5, Metoclopramide
364-98-7, Diazoxide 378-44-9, Betamethasone 396-01-0, Triamterene
438-60-8, Protriptyline 439-14-5, Diazepam 443-48-1, Metronidazole
446-86-6, Azathioprine 465-65-6, Naloxone 525-66-6, Propranolol
555-30-6, Methyldopa 564-25-0, Doxycycline 604-75-1 637-07-0,
Clofibrate 657-24-9, Metformin 738-70-5, Trimethoprim 768-94-5,
Amantadine 846-49-1, Lorazepam 846-50-4, Temazepam 1088-11-5,
Desmethyldiazepam 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 1622-62-4, Flunitrazepam
1668-19-5, Doxepin 1951-25-3, Amiodarone 1972-08-3,
Tetrahydrocannabinol 2022-85-7, Flucytosine 2062-78-4, Pimozide
3116-76-5, Dicloxacillin 3737-09-5, Disopyramide 4205-90-7, Clonidine
5250-39-5, Flucloxacillin 6452-71-7, Oxprenolol 6493-05-6,
Pentoxifylline 6740-88-1, Ketamine 6893-02-3, Triiodothyronine
7206-76-0, Phenylethylmalonamide 10118-90-8, Minocycline 10262-69-8,
Maprotiline 13523-86-9, Pindolol 13655-52-2, Alprenolol 15307-86-5,
Diclofenac 15686-71-2, Cephalexin 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16051-77-7,
Isosorbide-5-mononitrate 16106-20-0, Isosorbide-2-mononitrate
16590-41-3, Naltrexone 18323-44-9, Clindamycin 19216-56-9, Prazosin
19794-93-5, Trazodone 20594-83-6, Nalbuphine 20830-75-5, Digoxin
21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen
22494-42-4, Diflunisal 23031-25-6, Terbutaline 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin
24219-97-4, Mianserin 25614-03-3, Bromocriptine 26787-78-0,
Amoxicillin 26839-75-8, Timolol 28395-03-1, Bumetanide 28911-01-5,
Triazolam 28981-97-7, Alprazolam 29094-61-9, Glipizide 29122-68-7,
Atenolol 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 31828-71-4,
Mexiletine 32795-44-1, N-Acetylprocainamide 32887-01-7, Mecillinam
33419-42-0 36507-30-9, Carbamazepine-10,11-epoxide 36894-69-6,
Labetalol 37517-30-9, Acebutolol 38304-91-5, Minoxidil 38821-53-3,
Cephradine 41708-72-9, Tocainide 42200-33-9, Nadolol 42399-41-7,
Diltiazem 50370-12-2, Cefadroxil 51384-51-1, Metoprolol 51481-61-9,
Cimetidine 54143-55-4, Flecainide 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 55985-32-5,
Nicardipine 56775-88-3, Zimelidine 58001-44-8, Clavulanic acid
59277-89-3, Acyclovir 59467-70-8, Midazolam 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine
60719-84-8, Amrinone 62571-86-2, Captopril 63590-64-7, Terazosin
64952-97-2, Moxalactam 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 66778-36-7, Encainide
70458-96-7, Norfloxacin 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76824-35-6, Famotidine
76963-41-2, Nizatidine 85721-33-1
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(non-congeneric structure-pharmacokinetic property

correlation of, oral bioavailability simulation with, fuzzy adaptive least squares in)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:400248 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:248
TITLE: Non-congeneric structure-pharmacokinetic property correlation studies using fuzzy adaptive least-squares: oral bioavailability
AUTHOR(S): Hirono, Shuichi; Nakagome, Izumi; Hirano, Hiroyuki; Matsushita, Yasuo; Yoshii, Fumiko; Moriguchi, Ikuo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm. Sci., Kitasato Univ., Tokyo, 108, Japan
SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1994), 17(2), 306-9
CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:

Quant. relationship between chemical structure and oral bioavailability of 188 non-congeneric organic medicinals were studied to construct an expert system for predicting pharmacokinetic properties of organic chems. The compds. studied were classified into three groups: non-aroms., aroms., and heteroaroms. Their oral bioavailability data observed in human adults were allotted into three ratings, and the relationships with chemical structure were analyzed using fuzzy adaptive least-squares. Quant. relationship models formulated for the three structure groups gave significant information about factors influencing bioavailability, and were statistically reliable in both recognition and leave-one-out prediction despite the diversity and complexity of the structures of the compds. investigated.

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=> FOCUS L17
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L17
L18           9 FOCUS L17 1-

=> DIS L18 1 SAM IBIB IABS

L18  ANSWER 1 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
CC   1-11 (Pharmacology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 4, 14
TI   Kinetics of drug action in disease states.  XXXIV.  Effect of experimental
     thyroid disorders on the pharmacodynamics of phenobarbital,
     ethanol and pentylenetetrazol
ST   thyroid disorder phenobarbital ethanol pentylenetetrazole
     pharmacol
IT   Brain, metabolism
        (ethanol and pentylenetetrazole and phenobarbital metabolism by,
        thyroid disorder effect on)
IT   Cerebrospinal fluid
        (ethanol and pentylenetetrazole and phenobarbital of, thyroid
        disorder effect on)
IT   Hyperthyroidism
     Hypothyroidism
        (ethanol and pentylenetetrazole and phenobarbital
        pharmacodynamics response to)
IT   50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies   54-95-5, Pentylenetetrazole
     64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (pharmacodynamics of, thyroid disorder effect on)
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:225400 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:225400
TITLE: Kinetics of drug action in disease states.  XXXIV.
       Effect of experimental thyroid disorders on the
       pharmacodynamics of phenobarbital,
       ethanol and pentylenetetrazol
AUTHOR(S): Walker, Judith S.; Levy, Gerhard
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CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm., State Univ. New York, Buffalo, Amherst, NY, 14260, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (1989), 249(1), 6-10
CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
To determine the effect of thyroid disorders on the concentration-activity relationship of title drugs acting on the central nervous system, rats were made hyperthyroid by administration of L-thyroxine and hypothyroid by administration of propylthiouracil. From the results, it is concluded that exptl. thyroid disorders had no pronounced effect on the pharmacodynamics (concentration-effect relationship) of phenobarbital, ethanol and pentylenetetrazol in rats.

=> DIS L18 2- SAM IBIB IABS
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 8 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):Y

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IC ICM A61K045-06
ICS A61K031-195; A61K031-135; A61K031-00; A61K037-24
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
TI β-adrenergic agonist and thyroid hormone-containing pharmaceutical composition for treatment of lung obstructions
ST lung obstruction terbutaline triiodothyronine; asthma adrenergic agonist thyroid hormone
IT Thyroid hormones
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceuticals containing β-adrenergic agonists and, for lung obstructions)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(aerosols, β-adrenergic agonist and thyroid hormone-containing, for lung obstructions)
IT Bronchodilators
(antiasthmatics, β-adrenergic agonist and thyroid hormone-containing pharmaceutical composition for)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(inhalants, β-adrenergic agonist and thyroid hormone-containing, for lung obstructions)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(injections, β-adrenergic agonist and thyroid hormone-containing, for lung obstructions)
IT Lung, disease or disorder
(obstruction, treatment of, β-adrenergic agonist and thyroid hormone-containing pharmaceutical composition for)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(oral, β-adrenergic agonist and thyroid hormone-containing, for lung obstructions)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(powders, β-adrenergic agonist and thyroid hormone-containing, for lung obstructions)
IT Adrenergic agonists
(β-, pharmaceuticals containing thyroid hormones and, for lung obstructions)
IT 51-43-4, Epinephrine 586-06-1, Orciprenaline 7683-59-2, Isoprenaline 13392-18-2 18559-94-9 23031-25-6, Terbutaline 23031-32-5, Terbutalin sulfate 32953-89-2
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as β-adrenergic agonist, pharmaceutical containing thyroid hormones and, for lung obstructions)
IT 51-48-9, Thyroxine, biological studies 1041-01-6,

Diiodothyronine 6893-02-3, Triiodothyronine
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical composition containing β-adrenergic agonist and, for lung obstructions)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:185806 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:185806
TITLE: β-adrenergic agonist and thyroid hormone-containing pharmaceutical composition for treatment of lung obstructions
INVENTOR(S): Smith, Ulf Per Gustav; Wesslau, Christian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8907454	A1	19890824	WO 1989-SE57	19890210 <--
W: DK, FI, JP, NO, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
SE 8800461	A	19890812	SE 1988-461	19880211 <--
SE 461013	B	19891218		
SE 461013	C	19900412		
EP 357725	A1	19900314	EP 1989-902559	19890210 <--
EP 357725	B1	19920415		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 03500294	T2	19910124	JP 1989-502359	19890210 <--
AT 74767	E	19920515	AT 1989-902559	19890210 <--
NO 8904030	A	19891009	NO 1989-4030	19891009 <--
DK 8905005	A	19891010	DK 1989-5005	19891010 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

SE 1988-461	A	19880211
EP 1989-902559	A	19890210
WO 1989-SE57	W	19890210

ABSTRACT:
A pharmaceutical composition for therapeutic and/or prophylactic treatment of lung obstructions consists of a therapeutically active amount of β-adrenergic agonist and that of active thyroid hormones (preferred ratio 10:1-1:1). Thus, terbutaline sulfate and triiodothyronine were granulated with ***ethanol*** /water containing 1-2% of sorbitan, dried, and then ground to a fine powder having a particle size suitable for being administered in the form of an inhalation aerosol for the local treatment of the lungs. The molar ratio of terbutaline:triiodothyronine was 50:50. The preparation is therapeutic as well as prophylactic treatment for asthma patients.

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
CC 58 (Hormones)
TI Interaction of ethanol and thyroxine on mitochondria
IT Mitochondria
(effect of EtOH and thyroxine on)
IT 64-17-5, Ethyl alcohol
(mitochondrial response to thyroxine and)
IT 51-48-9, Thyroxine
(mitochondrial response to, ethyl alc. effect on)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:418203 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:18203
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:3261a-c
TITLE: Interaction of ethanol and thyroxine on mitochondria
AUTHOR(S): Karler, Ralph; Sulkowski, Thomas S.; Miyahara, James T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Pharmacol., Univ. of Utah, Coll. of Med.,

Salt Lake City
SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology (1965), 14(6), 1025-35
CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
Thyroxine can stimulate mitochondrial swelling and uncoupled oxidative phosphorylation. It was observed that EtOH inhibits both spontaneous and thyroxine-induced mitochondrial swelling. The antiswelling activity of EtOH is manifested during mitochondrial respiration both in the presence and absence of phosphorylation. EtOH was observed only to block ***thyroxine*** -induced swelling; it could not reverse the swelling. EtOH also blocked Ca++- and phosphate-induced swelling. Therefore, the antiswelling activity of EtOH is more generalized than that of serum albumin. It is concluded that the EtOH antagonism of mitochondrial swelling produced by various agents is probably dependent on the fact that EtOH alone inhibits swelling; EtOH is therefore a pharmacol. antagonist of agents that induce swelling. In addition to inhibiting swelling, EtOH also blocks uncoupling of oxidative phosphorylation by thyroxine and Ca++ but not by salicylate. These observations were interpreted to indicate that EtOH affects oxidative phosphorylation only indirectly by blocking mitochondrial swelling. The observed effects of EtOH on mitochondria are discussed in terms of reports on the ability of thyroid hormone to antagonize acute alc. intoxication in man, and the ability of EtOH to block effects of Ca++ on smooth muscle.

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IC ICM A61L015-16
INCL 424447000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI Controlled-release transdermal pharmaceuticals containing cryogels
ST controlled release transdermal pharmaceutical cryogel; ciprofloxacin polyvinyl alc cryogel transdermal pharmaceutical
IT Vitamins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(J, controlled-release transdermal pharmaceuticals containing cryogels and)
IT Manganins (proteins)
Thyroglobulins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release transdermal pharmaceuticals containing cryogels and)
IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylbenzyldimethyl, chlorides, controlled-release transdermal pharmaceuticals containing cryogels and)
IT Animal growth regulators
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(blood platelet-derived growth factors, controlled-release transdermal pharmaceuticals containing cryogels and)
IT Agglutinins and Lectins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cecropins, controlled-release transdermal pharmaceuticals containing cryogels and)
IT Gels
(cryogenic, controlled-release transdermal pharmaceuticals 60contg. therapeutic agents and)
IT Pharmaceutical natural products
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(digitalis, controlled-release transdermal pharmaceuticals containing cryogels and)
IT Animal growth regulators
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(epithelium-derived growth factors, controlled-release transdermal pharmaceuticals containing cryogels and)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(essential, controlled-release transdermal pharmaceuticals containing cryogels and)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(transdermal, controlled-release, cryogels and therapeutic agents in)

IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, biological studies 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-06-6, biological studies 50-07-7, Mitomycin C 50-18-0, Cytoxan 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-49-7, Imipramine 50-52-2, Thioridazine 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine, biological studies 50-56-6, Oxytocin, biological studies 50-76-0, Actinomycin D 50-78-2 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 51-05-8, Procaine hydrochloride 51-21-8, 5-Fluorouracil 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-41-2, Levarterenol 51-43-4, Epinephrine 51-48-9, Thyroxine, biological studies 51-64-9, Dextroamphetamine 51-77-4, Gefarnate 52-53-9, Verapamil 52-86-8, Haloperidol 53-03-2, Prednisone 53-06-5, Cortisone 54-31-9, Furosemide 54-42-2, Idoxuridine 54-85-3, Isoniazide 54-91-1, Pipobroman 55-63-0 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-41-7, Alanine, biological studies 56-45-1, Serine, biological studies 56-54-2, Quinidine 56-75-7, Chloramphenicol 56-84-8, Aspartic acid, biological studies 56-85-9, Glutamine, biological studies 56-86-0, Glutamic acid, biological studies 56-87-1, Lysine, biological studies 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 57-41-0, Phenytoin 57-42-1, Meperidine 57-66-9, Probenecid 57-92-1, Streptomycin, biological studies 58-08-2, biological studies 58-14-0, Pyrimethamine 58-32-2, Dipyridamole 58-40-2, Promazine 58-54-8, Ethacrynic acid 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 58-74-2, Papaverine 58-93-5 59-01-8, Kanamycin 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-33-6 59-46-1, Procaine 59-87-0 59-92-7, Levodopa, biological studies 60-54-8, Tetracycline 61-25-6, Papaverine hydrochloride 61-32-5, Methicillin 61-33-6, preparation 61-72-3, Cloxacillin 61-90-5, L-Leucine, biological studies 62-31-7, Dopamine hydrochloride 62-97-5, Diphemanil 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies 63-91-2, Phenylalanine, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 65-49-6 66-79-5, Oxacillin 67-63-0, Isopropanol, biological studies 68-88-2, Hydroxyzine 69-23-8, Fluphenazine 69-43-2, Prenylamine lactate 69-53-4, Ampicillin 69-72-7, biological studies 70-00-8, Trifluridine 70-30-4, Hexachlorophene 71-00-1, Histidine, biological studies 72-19-5, Threonine, biological studies 72-44-6, Methaqualone 72-69-5 73-22-3, Tryptophan, biological studies 73-32-5, Isoleucine, biological studies 73-48-3 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies 76-99-3, Methadone 77-07-6, Levorphanol 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 77-21-4, Glutethimide 78-11-5, Pentaerythritol tetranitrate 79-57-2, Oxytetracycline 81-23-2, Dehydrocholic acid 83-88-5, Vitamin G, biological studies 83-98-7, Orphenadrine 85-79-0, Dibucaine 86-21-5, Pheniramine 86-22-6, Brompheniramine 87-08-1, Penicillin V 87-33-2, Isosorbide dinitrate 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 91-81-6, Tripelennamine 94-09-7, Benzocaine 95-27-2, Dimazole 100-92-5, Mephentermine 101-31-5, Hyoscyamine 108-46-3, 1,3-Benzenediol, biological studies 112-38-9, Undecylenic acid 113-15-5, Ergotamine 113-92-8 114-07-8, Erythromycin 115-38-8, Methylphenobarbital 118-23-0, Bromodiphenhydramine 118-42-3, Hydroxychloroquine 121-54-0 122-09-8, Phentermine 122-11-2, Sulfadimethoxine 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 126-07-8, Griseofulvin 127-33-3, Demeclocycline 127-69-5, Sulfisoxazole 128-62-1, Noscapine 129-16-8, Mercurochrome 132-17-2 133-15-3 133-67-5, Trichlormethiazide 136-96-9 137-58-6, Lidocaine 144-80-9, Sulfacetamide 144-82-1, Sulfamethizole 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 147-52-4, Nafcillin 147-85-3, Proline, biological studies 148-82-3, Melphalan 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, biological studies 153-61-7, Cephalothin 154-21-2 298-57-7, Cinnarizine 300-62-9, Amphetamine 302-17-0, Chloral hydrate 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 303-81-1, Novobiocin

303-98-0 318-98-9 359-83-1, Pentazocine 361-37-5, Methysergide 389-08-2, Nalidixic acid 395-28-8, Isoxsuprine 437-38-7, Fentanyl 439-14-5, Diazepam 447-41-6 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 469-62-5, Propoxyphene 471-53-4, Glycyrrhetic acid 479-18-5, Diprophylline 486-12-4, Triprolidine 496-67-3, Bromovalerylurea 514-65-8, Biperiden 515-64-0, Sulfisomidine 525-66-6, Propranolol 554-13-2, Lithium carbonate 562-10-7 564-25-0, Doxycycline 569-65-3, Meclizine 634-03-7, Phendimetrazine 645-05-6, HMM 668-94-0 671-16-9, Procarbazine 770-05-8, Octopamine hydrochloride 777-11-7, Haloprogin 804-10-4 807-38-5, Fluocinolone 835-31-4, Naphazoline 914-00-1, Methacycline 940-69-2, Vitamin N 1018-71-9, Pyrrolnitrin 1066-17-7, Colistin 1070-11-7 1115-84-0, Vitamin U 1172-18-5, Flurazepam hydrochloride 1319-77-3, Cresol 1319-82-0, Aminocaproic acid 1333-08-0, Ethyl aminobenzoate 1333-73-9, Sodium borate 1340-08-5, Vitamin P 1394-02-1, Trichomycin 1397-89-3, Amphotericin B 1400-61-9, Nystatin 1403-66-3, Gentamicin 1404-00-8, Mitomycin 1404-04-2, Neomycin 1404-90-6, Vancomycin 1405-87-4, Bacitracin 1405-97-6, Gramicidin 1406-11-7, Polymyxin 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1407-73-4, Vitamin T 1538-09-6 1668-19-5, Doxepin 1695-77-8, Spectinomycin 1766-91-2, Penflutizide 1982-36-1, Homochlorcyclizine hydrochloride 1982-37-2, Methdilazine 2011-67-8, Nimetazepam 2013-58-3, Meclocycline 2020-25-9 2022-85-7, Flucytosine 2338-37-6, Levoproproxyphene 2398-96-1, Tolnaftate 2751-09-9, Troleandomycin 2751-68-0 3116-76-5, Dicloxacillin 3485-14-1 3562-84-3, Benzbromarone 3737-09-5, Disopyramide 3922-90-5, Oleandomycin 4205-90-7, Clonidine 4299-60-9, Sulfisoxazole diolamine 4342-03-4, DTIC 4697-36-3, Carbenicillin 5536-17-4, Vidarabine 5588-33-0, Mesoridazine 6452-73-9, Oxprenolol hydrochloride 6493-05-6, Pentoxifylline 6834-98-6, Pentamycin 7195-27-9, Mefruside 7237-81-2, Hepronicate 7440-22-4D, Silver, salts 7440-45-1D, Cerium, salts 7440-66-6D, Zinc, salts 7487-94-7, Mercuric chloride, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release transdermal pharmaceuticals containing cryogels and)

IT 7542-37-2 7722-64-7, Potassium permanganate 8017-57-0, Trisulfapyrimidine 8049-47-6, Pancreatin 9001-09-6, Chymopapain 9001-12-1, Collagenase 9001-73-4, Papain 9001-75-6, Pepsin 9001-90-5, Fibrinolysin 9001-98-3, Rennin 9002-01-1, Streptokinase 9002-07-7, Trypsin 9002-60-2, ACTH, biological studies 9002-64-6, Parathyrin 9002-71-5, Thyrotropin 9002-72-6, Somatotropin 9003-98-9, Desoxyribonuclease 9004-07-3, Chymotrypsin 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 9015-68-3, Asparaginase 9039-53-6, Urokinase 10043-35-3, Boric acid, biological studies 10118-90-8, Minocycline 10262-69-8, Maprotiline 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 11000-17-2, Vasopressin 11011-73-7, Bramycin 11056-06-7, Bleomycin 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 11111-12-9, Cephalosporin 12001-76-2, Vitamin B 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 12211-28-8, Sutilains 12607-92-0, Aceglutamide aluminum 12629-01-5, Somatropin 13010-47-4, CCNU 13171-25-0 13265-10-6, Methscopolamine 13292-46-1, Rifampin 13523-86-9, Pindolol 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 14929-11-4, Simfibrate 15148-80-8, Bupranolol hydrochloride 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15421-84-8, Trapidil 15663-27-1, cis-Platinum 15686-71-2, Cephalexin 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16051-77-7, Isosorbide-5-mononitrate 16110-51-3, Cromolyn 17617-23-1, Flurazepam 17902-23-7, Tegafur 18323-44-9, Clindamycin 18378-89-7, Plicamycin 18472-51-0, Chlorhexidine gluconate 19237-84-4, Prazosin hydrochloride 19504-77-9, Variotin 20153-98-4, Dilazep dihydrochloride 20830-75-5, Digoxin 20830-81-3, Daunorubicin 21593-23-7, Cephapirin 21829-25-4 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22161-81-5, S-Ketoprofen 22199-08-2, Silver sulfadiazine 22204-53-1 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 22733-60-4, Siccanin 22916-47-8 23210-58-4, Ifenprodil tartrate 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 25523-97-1, Dexchlorpheniramine 25655-41-8, Povidone iodine 25717-80-0, Molsidomine 25812-30-0, Gemfibrozil 25953-19-9, Cefazolin 25990-43-6, Mepenzolate 26328-04-1, Cinepazide maleate 26787-78-0,

Amoxicillin 27060-91-9, Flutazolam 27164-43-8 27321-61-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriolmononitrate 27724-96-5, Cetraxate hydrochloride 27959-26-8, Nicomol 28058-62-0 28088-64-4 28395-03-1 28657-80-9, Cinoxacin 28911-01-5 29122-68-7, Atenolol 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 29868-97-1, Pirenzepine hydrochloride 29975-16-4, Estazolam 30516-87-1, AZT 30685-43-9, Metildigoxin 32887-01-7, Amdinocillin 33069-62-4, Taxol 33286-22-5, Diltiazem hydrochloride 33419-42-0, VP16 33665-90-6 33671-46-4, Clotiazepam 34444-01-4, Cefamandole 34580-13-7, Ketotifen 34787-01-4 34915-68-9, Bunitrolol 35607-66-0, Cefoxitin 37091-66-0, Azlocillin 37517-28-5, Amikacin 38194-50-2, Sulindac 38821-53-3, Cephradine 49745-95-1, Dobutamine hydrochloride 50370-12-2, Cefadroxil 50972-17-3, Bacampicillin 51384-51-1, Metoprolol 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 51481-65-3, Mezlocillin 51781-21-6, Carteolol hydrochloride 51940-44-4, Pipemidic acid 53608-75-6, Pancrelipase 53902-12-8, Tranilast 53994-73-3, Cefaclor 54527-84-3, Nicardipine hydrochloride 55268-75-2, Cefuroxime 55985-32-5, Nicardipine 56391-56-1, Netilmicin 56392-17-7, Metoprolol tartrate 58001-44-8 59128-97-1, Haloxazolam 59277-89-3, Acyclovir 60925-61-3, Ceforanide 61270-58-4, Cefonicid 61422-45-5, Carmofur 61477-96-1, Piperacillin 62229-50-9, Epidermal growth factor 62683-29-8, CSF 62893-19-0, Cefoperazone 63527-52-6, Cefotaxime 64221-86-9, Imipenem 64952-97-2, Moxalactam 66676-88-8, Aclacinomycin 67763-96-6, IGF-1 68247-85-8, Peplomycin 68401-81-0, Ceftizoxime 70458-92-3 70458-96-7, Norfloxacin 72558-82-8, Ceftazidime 73384-59-5, Ceftriaxone 74011-58-8, Enoxacin 78186-34-2, Bisantrene 79217-60-0, Cyclosporin 79660-72-3, Fleroxacin 82009-34-5, Cilastatin 82030-87-3, Somatrem 82410-32-0, Gancyclovir 82419-36-1, Ofloxacin 82657-92-9, Pro-urokinase 83869-56-1, Colony-stimulating factor 2 84137-20-2, 1,2,3-Propanetriolnitrate 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin 98079-51-7, Lomefloxacin 100490-36-6 105636-15-5, Suprasec VM 25 118857-69-5D, alkyl derivs. 135968-09-1, RG-CSF 139639-23-9 150977-36-9, Bromelain
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release transdermal pharmaceuticals containing cryogels and)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:200438 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:200438
TITLE: Controlled-release transdermal pharmaceuticals containing cryogels
INVENTOR(S): Wood, Louis L.; Calton, Gary J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SRCHEM Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 15 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5260066	A	19931109	US 1992-821627	19920116 <--
US 5288503	A	19940222	US 1992-899369	19920616 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-821627 A3 19920116
ABSTRACT:
A controlled-release transdermal pharmaceutical containing therapeutic agents in a poly(vinyl alc.) (I) cryogel is disclosed. A slurry of 11.0 mg ciprofloxacin.HCl (II) and 200 mg 10% I was warmed to 50-60° to obtain a clear homogeneous solution The solution was then placed in a mold and subjected to 6 freeze-thaw cycles to give a white opaque elastomeric cryogel having 15mm diameter and 0.5mm thickness. The release of II from the gel in 0.9% NaCl was 74% in th 1st 4 hs and it was constant in the subsequent 5-24 hs.

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
CC 1-3 (Pharmacology)

TI Non-congeneric structure-pharmacokinetic property correlation studies using fuzzy adaptive least-squares: oral bioavailability
ST structure pharmacokinetic correlation bioavailability simulation
IT Quantitative structure-activity relationship
(in drug oral bioavailability simulation)
IT Simulation and Modeling, biological
(of drug oral bioavailability, non-congeneric structure-pharmacokinetic property correlation in)
IT Pharmacokinetics
(of drugs, structure and oral bioavailability in relation to)
IT Drug bioavailability
(simulation of oral, non-congeneric structure-pharmacokinetic property correlation in)
IT Molecular structure-biological activity relationship
(pharmacokinetic, in drug oral bioavailability simulation)
IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-36-2, Cocaine 50-44-2, Mercaptopurine 50-47-5, Desipramine 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-49-7, Imipramine 50-53-3, biological studies 50-78-2, Acetylsalicylic acid 51-06-9, Procainamide 51-21-8, Fluorouracil 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-48-9, L-Thyroxine, biological studies 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 52-01-7, Spironolactone 52-53-9, Verapamil 52-86-8, Haloperidol 53-03-2 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-05-7, Chloroquine 54-11-5, Nicotine 54-31-9, Furosemide 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 56-29-1, Hexobarbital 56-54-2, Quinidine 56-75-7, Chloramphenicol 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 57-41-0, Phenytoin 57-42-1, Meperidine 57-66-9, Probenecid 57-96-5, Sulfinpyrazone 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-25-3, Chlordiazepoxide 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-73-1 58-93-5, Hydrochlorothiazide 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-41-6, Bretylium 60-54-8, Tetracycline 61-33-6, Benzylpenicillin, biological studies 61-72-3, Cloxacillin 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 64-77-7, Tolbutamide 66-79-5, Oxacillin 68-35-9, Sulfadiazine 69-53-4, Ampicillin 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 71-63-6, Digitoxin 72-69-5, Nortriptyline 74-55-5, Ethambutol 76-57-3, Codeine 76-99-3, Methadone 77-36-1, Chlorthalidone 77-67-8, Ethosuximide 80-08-0 81-81-2, Warfarin 83-43-2, Methylprednisolone 86-54-4, Hydralazine 87-08-1, Phenoxymethylpenicillin 87-33-2, Isosorbide dinitrate 90-89-1, Diethylcarbamazine 94-20-2, Chlorpropamide 99-66-1, Valproic acid 100-33-4, Pentamidine 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 113-92-8 114-07-8, Erythromycin 125-33-7, Primidone 127-69-5, Sulfisoxazole 129-20-4, Oxyphenbutazone 130-95-0, Quinine 137-58-6, Lidocaine 146-22-5 147-52-4, Nafcillin 147-94-4, Cytarabine 148-82-3, Melphalan 155-97-5, Pyridostigmine 298-46-4, Carbamazepine 298-50-0, Propantheline 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 315-30-0, Allopurinol 359-83-1, Pentazocine 364-62-5, Metoclopramide 364-98-7, Diazoxide 378-44-9, Betamethasone 396-01-0, Triamterene 438-60-8, Protriptyline 439-14-5, Diazepam 443-48-1, Metronidazole 446-86-6, Azathioprine 465-65-6, Naloxone 525-66-6, Propranolol 555-30-6, Methyldopa 564-25-0, Doxycycline 604-75-1 637-07-0, Clofibrate 657-24-9, Metformin 738-70-5, Trimethoprim 768-94-5, Amantadine 846-49-1, Lorazepam 846-50-4, Temazepam 1088-11-5, Desmethyldiazepam 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 1622-62-4, Flunitrazepam 1668-19-5, Doxepin 1951-25-3, Amiodarone 1972-08-3, Tetrahydrocannabinol 2022-85-7, Flucytosine 2062-78-4, Pimozide 3116-76-5, Dicloxacillin 3737-09-5, Disopyramide 4205-90-7, Clonidine 5250-39-5, Flucloxacillin 6452-71-7, Oxprenolol 6493-05-6, Pentoxifylline 6740-88-1, Ketamine 6893-02-3, Triiodothyronine 7206-76-0, Phenylethylmalonamide 10118-90-8, Minocycline 10262-69-8, Maprotiline 13523-86-9, Pindolol 13655-52-2, Alprenolol 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15686-71-2, Cephalexin 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16051-77-7, Isosorbide-5-mononitrate 16106-20-0, Isosorbide-2-mononitrate 16590-41-3, Naltrexone 18323-44-9, Clindamycin 19216-56-9, Prazosin 19794-93-5, Trazodone 20594-83-6, Nalbuphine 20830-75-5, Digoxin

21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen
22494-42-4, Diflunisal 23031-25-6, Terbutaline 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin
24219-97-4, Mianserin 25614-03-3, Bromocriptine 26787-78-0,
Amoxicillin 26839-75-8, Timolol 28395-03-1, Bumetanide 28911-01-5,
Triazolam 28981-97-7, Alprazolam 29094-61-9, Glipizide 29122-68-7,
Atenolol 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 31828-71-4,
Mexiletine 32795-44-1, N-Acetylprocainamide 32887-01-7, Mecillinam
33419-42-0 36507-30-9, Carbamazepine-10,11-epoxide 36894-69-6,
Labetalol 37517-30-9, Acebutolol 38304-91-5, Minoxidil 38821-53-3,
Cephradine 41708-72-9, Tocainide 42200-33-9, Nadolol 42399-41-7,
Diltiazem 50370-12-2, Cefadroxil 51384-51-1, Metoprolol 51481-61-9,
Cimetidine 54143-55-4, Flecainide 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 55985-32-5,
Nicardipine 56775-88-3, Zimelidine 58001-44-8, Clavulanic acid
59277-89-3, Acyclovir 59467-70-8, Midazolam 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine
60719-84-8, Amrinone 62571-86-2, Captopril 63590-64-7, Terazosin
64952-97-2, Moxalactam 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 66778-36-7, Encainide
70458-96-7, Norfloxacin 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76824-35-6, Famotidine
76963-41-2, Nizatidine 85721-33-1
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(non-congeneric structure-pharmacokinetic property
correlation of, oral bioavailability simulation with, fuzzy adaptive
least squares in)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:400248 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:248
TITLE: Non-congeneric structure-pharmacokinetic property correlation studies using fuzzy adaptive least-squares: oral bioavailability
AUTHOR(S): Hirono, Shuichi; Nakagome, Izumi; Hirano, Hiroyuki; Matsushita, Yasuo; Yoshii, Fumiko; Moriguchi, Ikuo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm. Sci., Kitasato Univ., Tokyo, 108, Japan
SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1994), 17(2), 306-9
CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:

Quant. relationship between chemical structure and oral bioavailability of 188 non-congeneric organic medicinals were studied to construct an expert system for predicting pharmacokinetic properties of organic chems. The compds. studied were classified into three groups: non-aroms., aroms., and heteroaroms. Their oral bioavailability data observed in human adults were allotted into three ratings, and the relationships with chemical structure were analyzed using fuzzy adaptive least-squares. Quant. relationship models formulated for the three structure groups gave significant information about factors influencing bioavailability, and were statistically reliable in both recognition and leave-one-out prediction despite the diversity and complexity of the structures of the compds. investigated.

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
CC 11H (Biological Chemistry: Pharmacology)
TI Effect on the electroencephalogram of pharmacodynamic substances of clinical interest
IT Bromides
Nitrogen mustards
Sulfonamides
(effect on brain)
IT Brain
(elec. activity of, drug effect on)
IT Pituitary extracts
(of posterior lobe, brain response to)
IT 51-43-4, Adrenaline 51-45-6, Histamine 51-84-3, Choline, acetyl-
54-05-7, Quinoline, 7-chloro-4-(4-diethylamino-1-methylbutylamino)-
56-54-2, Quinidine 57-24-9, Strychnine 57-56-7, Semicarbazide
57-92-1, Streptomycin 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 64-85-7,

Corticosterone, deoxy- 130-95-0, Quinine 149-13-3, Procaine, borate 9004-10-8, Insulin
(brain response to)
IT 59-99-4, Neostigmine
(brain stimulation by)
IT 50-36-2, Cocaine
(effect of, on brain)
IT 57-27-2, Morphine
(effect on body and skin temps. of dog and rat, thermal stimulus response after)
IT 50-37-3, Lysergamide, N,N-diethyl- 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-48-9, Thyroxine 53-06-5, Cortisone 54-04-6, Mescaline 54-85-3, Isoniazid 54-92-2, Iproniazid 54-95-5, Metrazole 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 55-91-4, Isopropyl phosphorofluoridate, (iso-PrO)2FPO 56-86-0, Glutamic acid 58-08-2, Caffeine 58-15-1, Aminopyrine 58-55-9, Theophylline 59-26-7, Nikethamide 59-43-8, Vitamin, B1 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid 60-26-4, Ammonium, hexamethylenebis[trimethyl- 64-17-5, Ethyl alcohol 76-22-2, Camphor 76-99-3, Methadone 83-88-5, Vitamin, B2 83-89-6, Quinacrine 90-69-7, Lobeline 95-05-6, Sulfide, bis(diethylthiocarbamoyl) 97-77-8, Disulfide, bis(diethylthiocarbamoyl) 101-31-5, Hyoscyamine 107-49-3, Ethyl pyrophosphate, Et4P2O7 124-87-8, Picrotoxin 144-11-6, 1-Piperidinepropanol, α-cyclohexyl-α-phenyl- 298-45-3, Bulbocapnine 300-62-9, Phenethylamine, α-methyl- 317-34-0, Aminophylline 1406-05-9, Penicillins 7439-95-4, Magnesium 7440-09-7, Potassium 7440-23-5, Sodium 7440-70-2, Calcium 8059-24-3, Vitamin, B6 8067-24-1, Hydergin 9002-60-2, Corticotropin 14798-03-9, Ammonium 15879-93-3, Chloralose
(effect on brain)
IT 75-87-6, Chloral
(effect on electroencephalograms)
IT 66-40-0, Ammonium, tetraethyl-
(salts, effect on brain)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:85831 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:85831
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:16205i,16206a-b
TITLE: Effect on the electroencephalogram of pharmacodynamic substances of clinical interest
AUTHOR(S): Verdeaux, G.; Marty, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. med., Paris
SOURCE: Revue Neurologique (1954), 91, 405-27
CODEN: RENEAM; ISSN: 0035-3787
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ABSTRACT:

cf. Toman and Davis, C.A. 44, 3145i. The following ubstances were assessed for their effect on the electroencephalogram or the electrocorticogram: bromides, chloral hydrate, hyoscine, chloralose, amphetamine, strychnine, glutamic acid, pentamethylethylenetetrazole, insulin, acetylcholine, mescaline, diethylamide of lysergic acid, bulbocapnine, morphine, methadone, cocaine, procaine, adrenaline, eserine, prostigmine, diisopropyl fluorophosphate, tetraethyl pyrophosphate, quaternary ammoniums, hyoscyamine, Artane, diethylnicotinamide, camphor, various xanthines, lobeline, Hydergin, nicotinic acid, nitroglycerin, histamine, diphenyldramamine, ACTH, cortisone, deoxycorticosterone, posterior pituitary extract, thyroxine, various sulfonamides, various antibiotics, semicarbazide, isoniazid, iproniazid, aminophenazone, quinine, quinidine, chloroquine, quinacrine, ethanol, tetraethylthiuram, vitamins B1, B2, and B6, K, Ca, Na, NH4, Mg, picrotoxin, nitrogen mustards. The authors propose five possible classifications for these drugs on the basis of the pharmacology, physiology, electroencephalographic changes, mode of action, and site of action. They propose that the pharmacol. effects are either direct on the cell proper, or on an aggregate of cells, or indirect through the modification of the general environment of the cell or the cell aggregates.

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
CC 60 (Biochemical Methods)
TI Protozoan assays for vitamins, and cytotoxicity of carcinogens, and pharmacological agents
IT Blood
Urine
(analysis, determination of vitamin B complex)
IT Carcinogenic substances
Pharmaceuticals
(cytotoxicity determination of, protozoa in)
IT Tetrahymena pyriformis
(in analysis for vitamins and cytotoxicity of carcinogens and pharmacol. agents)
IT Euglena gracilis
Ochromonas danica
Ochromonas malhamensis
Rhodopseudomonas palustris
Saccharomyces cerevisiae
(in analysis for vitamins and cytotoxicity of carcinogens and pharmacological agents)
IT Tissue, animal
(vitamin B complex in, determination of)
IT Cinnamonitrile, p-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]-β-ethyl-α-phenyl-, hydrochloride, trans-
IT Coccoohloris elabens
(in analysis for vitamins and cytotoxicity of carcinogens and pharmacological agents)
IT Cinnamonitrile, p-chloro-α-[p-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]-β-ethyl-, hydrochloride, trans-
(protozoa inhibition by)
IT 58-85-5, Biotin 59-43-8, Thiamine 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid 65-23-6, Pyridoxol 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 79-83-4, Pantothenic acid 12001-76-2, Vitamin B complex
(determination of, protozoa in)
IT 73-22-3, Tryptophan
(in protozoa response to 4-nitroquinoline 1-oxide)
IT 55-03-8, Thyroxine, sodium salt, L- 62-68-0, Valeric acid, 2,2-diphenyl-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, hydrochloride 65-49-6, Salicylic acid, 4-amino- 90-27-7, Butyric acid, 2-phenyl- 2278-46-8, 5α-Pregnan-3β-ol, 20α-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]- 3039-68-7, Ethylamine, 2-[(2,2-diphenylpentyl)oxy]-N,N-dimethyl-, hydrochloride 3641-13-2, s-Triazole-3-carboxylic acid, 5-amino- 3724-16-1, 3-Pyridineacetamide
(preparation of)
IT 148-07-2, Maleamic acid, N-[2,3-bis(p-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-, α-(±)- 637-07-0, Propionic acid, 2-(p-chlorophenoxy)-2-methyl-, ethyl ester 27774-13-6, Vanadyl sulfate, VOSO4
(protozoa inhibition by)
IT 56-57-5, Quinoline, 4-nitro-, 1-oxide
(protozoa inhibition by, L-tryptophan as antagonist of)
IT 78-41-1, Ethanol, 2-(p-chlorophenyl)-1-[p-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]-1-p-tolyl-
(protozoon inhibition by)
IT 61-82-5, s-Triazole, 3-amino- 6642-32-6, Urea, (5-phenyl-s-triazol-3-yl)-
(Ochromonas danica inhibition by)
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:29146 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:29146
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:5437c-g
TITLE: Protozoan assays for vitamins, and cytotoxicity of carcinogens, and pharmacological agents
AUTHOR(S): Aaronson, A.; Baker, H.; Bensky, B.; Frank, O.; Zahalsky, A. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Roosevelt Hosp., New York, NY
SOURCE: Develop. Ind. Microbiol. (1965), Volume Date

1964, 6, 48-58
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
Protozoans were used for the assay of B vitamins in biol. samples of serum, urine, and tissues. The sensitivities of assays of thiamine, and biotin by using Ochromonas danica were, resp., 100 and 3 picograms/ml. The sensitivity limits of assays by using Tetrahymena pyriformis for nicotinic acid, vitamin B6, and pantothenic acid were 3 nanograms, 100 picrograms, and 5 nanograms/ml., resp. O. malhamensis assayed vitamin B12 at a concentration of 1 picogram. T. pyriformis, and O. malhamensis were more specific for the several forms of nicotinic acid and vitamin B12. Of 19 different 1,2,4-triazoles tested against O. danica, the most active compound was 3-amino-1,2,4-triazole, followed by 3-carboxy-5-amino-1,2,4-triazole, and 3-amino-carboxamino-5-phenyl-1,2,4-triazole, which were, resp., 2-, and 4-fold less inhibitory. Several metabolic sites of aminotriazole inhibition of O. danica were located. The carcinogen, 4-nitro-quinoline-N-oxide (I), 1 mg. %, completely inhibited the growth of O. danica, and Euglena gracilis, and the inhibition was annulled by L-tryptophan, .apprx.4 mg. %, in both species. The tryptophan-transport system in protozoans was affected during I inhibition. The protozoan multiplication was inhibited to different degrees by hypocholesterolemic agents such as VOSO4, p-aminosalicyclic acid, α-phenylbutyric acid, Na L-thyroxinate, benzmalecene, triparanol (MER-29), 22,25-diazocholestanol, β-diethylaminoethyldiphenylpropylacetate (SKF-525A), 2,2 diphenyl-1-β-dimethylaminoethoxypentane (SKF-3301A), trans-3-[p-diethylaminoethoxy)phenyl]-2-phenyl-2-pentenenitrile (P-3013), and trans-3-(p-chlorophenyl)-2-(p-diethylaminoethoxy)-phenyl-2-pentenenitrile (P-3429). Oleic acid overcame inhibition of O. danica by a variety of above-named compds. with different inhibitory sites on mammalian sterol biosynthesis. The major sites of action of several hypocholesterolemic agents on sterol-synthesizing microorganisms, Saccharomyces cerevisiae, E. gracilis, and O. danica, and in nonsterol-synthesizing microorganisms, T. pyriformis, Rhodopseudomonas palustris, and Coccochloris elabens, was apparently on the metabolism of unsatd. fatty acids rather than sterol metabolism. Unsatd. but not saturated fatty acids annulled the inhibition of Ochromonas respiration induced by several hypocholesterolemic agents.

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
CC 1 (Pharmacodynamics)
TI Y and Z, two hepatic cytoplasmic organic anion-binding proteins. Effect of drugs, chemicals, hormones, and cholestasis
ST protein organic anion binding; drugs anion binding protein; hormones anion binding protein; Y anion binding protein; Z anion binding protein
IT Anions
(absorption of organic, by liver, pharmaceuticals effect on)
IT Pituitary gland
Thyroid gland
Hormones
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in organic anion metabolism by liver, protein binding in relation to)
IT Proteins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of liver, in organic anion transport, pharmaceuticals effect on)
IT Biological transport
(of organic anions, by liver, pharmaceuticals effect on)
IT Liver, metabolism
(of organic anions, transport and binding by proteins in, pharmaceuticals effect on)
IT 50-29-3, biological studies 50-32-8 51-48-9, biological studies 56-49-5 57-30-7 57-63-6 60-57-1 64-17-5, biological studies 299-78-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(organic anion metabolism by liver response to, protein binding in

relation to)
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:30614 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:30614
TITLE: Y and Z, two hepatic cytoplasmic organic anion-binding proteins. Effect of drugs, chemicals, hormones, and cholestasis
AUTHOR(S): Reyes, Humberto; Levi, A. Jonathan; Gatmaitan, Zenaida; Arias, Irwin M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Albert Einstein Coll. Med., Bronx, NY, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Investigation (1971), 50(11), 2242-52
CODEN: JCINAO; ISSN: 0021-9738
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
The hepatic content of the 2 cytoplasmic proteins, Y and Z, that bind various organic anions and the organic anion transfer from plasma to liver (as determined by initial plasma disappearance rate of sulfobromophthalein [71-67-0]) increased in rats after 1-2 week administration of phenobarbital (I) [50-06-6] (80 mg/kg, s.c.), allylisopropylacetamide [299-78-5] (300 mg/kg s.c.), dieldrin [60-57-1] (20 mg/kg, s.c.), DDT [50-29-3] (20 mg/kg, s.c.), 3-methylcholanthrene [56-49-5] (10 mg/kg, s.c.) and benzpyrene [50-32-8](10 mg/kg, s.c.). ***Ethanol*** [64-17-5] feeding (36% of the caloric intake) for 5.5 weeks had no effect on hepatic content of Y or Z or on plasma-to-liver organic anion transfer. Hypophysectomy and thyroidectomy increased hepatic Y content but decreased organic anion transfer in rats. The increased Y content observed in rats with congenital pituitary insufficiency was returned to normal levels by ***thyroxine*** [51-48-9] administration. I caused a further increase in hepatic Y content when given to hormone deficient rats, suggesting different mechanisms for changes in Y by drug administration and hormone deprivation. ***Thyroxine*** [51-48-9], testosterone [58-22-0], or hydrocortisone [50-23-7] had no effect on hepatic Y content or organic anion transfer in normal rats. Cholestasis produced by either ethinyl estradiol [57-63-6] or by biliary obstruction decreased hepatic Y and Z content and organic anion transfer.

L18 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
INCL 167065000
CC 30 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI Reduction of plasma cholesterol
IT Blood plasma
(cholesterol in, prepns. for lowering of)
IT Casein, Caseinogen
(iodinated, in cholesterol lowering in blood plasma)
IT 101-40-6, Cyclohexaneethylamine, N,α-dimethyl- 543-82-8, Hexylamine, 1,5-dimethyl-
(as cough inhibitor)
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol
(in blood plasma, pharmaceutical for lowering of)
IT 78-41-1, Ethanol, 2-(p-chlorophenyl)-1-[p-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]-1-p-tolyl-
(in cholesterol in blood plasma lowering)
IT 51-48-9, Thyroxine 434-13-9, 5β-Cholanic acid, 3α-hydroxy-
(in cholesterol lowering in blood plasma)
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:2573 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:2573
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:408c-d
TITLE: Reduction of plasma cholesterol
INVENTOR(S): Bosshardt, David K.; Howe, Eugene E.; Huff, Jesse W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc.
SOURCE: 3 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3153615		19641020	US 1962-235836	19621106 <--

ABSTRACT:
The cholesterol content of mammalian plasma is lowered by incorporating in the diet 0.05-1.0% by weight lithocholic acid in conjunction either with a thyroid-active substance, such as iodinated casein or thyroxin, or with an inhibitor of cholesterol synthesis such as Triparanol [1-[p-(β-diethylaminoethoxy)phenyl]1-(p-tolyl)-2-(p-chlorophenyl)ethanol].

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	50.07	247.68

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-8.25	-13.50

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	4.41	252.09

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-13.50

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